FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 SEPTEMBER 1985

Libya

Libyan Army and Air Force units mutinied 31 August, refusing orders to invade Tunisia, according to a MENA report citing the Egyptian newspaper *AL-AHRAM*. However, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's "special forces" thwarted the rebellion and arrested 43 high-ranking officers. The paper, citing reports from Tripoli, said the chief Air Force mutineer was the commander of a base near the Tunisian border who refused to carry out reconnaissance missions preparatory to invading Tunisia. The commander instead tried to send a number of aircraft to invade Al-Qadhdhafi's headquarters, according to *AL-AHRAM*. The chief Army mutineer commanded a unit Al-Qadhdhafi had charged with attacking Tunisia. Monitored Libyan media have not been observed to report any rebellion by the Armed Forces. In another development, Tunisia protested that a Libyan aircraft violated Tunisian airspace 31 August, according to Tunis radio.

As for the expulsion of Tunisian workers from Libya, both nations agreed to meet at the level of experts to settle the dispute following mediation efforts by Kuwait, according to Arab diplomatic sources cited by QNA. Meanwhile, the Tunisian Health Ministry denied Libyan claims that plague had appeared among Tunisian workers formerly in Libya, Tunis radio noted, adding that no such cases were reported.

Libya has a right to fight America and a right to export terrorism there because "they have done everything to us," al-Qadhdhafi said in a speech broadcast by Tripoli radio marking the 16th anniversary of the 1 September revolution. Al-Qadhdhafi reiterated his call for Arab unity by force and welcomed the revolutionary committees' 31 August decision in Sabha to set up beamed broadcasts to incite revolution throughout the Arab homeland. He said Libya supports Syria if it "annexes Lebanon tomorrow by any method." Noting that Libya is "destined to be a base for liberation," he said Palestinian guerrillas must act from Libya if they cannot act from other Arab states.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes attacked Khark Island for the fourth time 2 September, dropping 8,000 kg of explosives on the island and further hampering efforts to extinguish previous fires and repair oil installations, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Monitored Iranian media have not been observed to mention the latest attack. Earlier, INA cited an *AL-THAWRAH report stating that Iraqi attacks on Khark* Island installations and utilities would continue until Khark was removed from Iranian calculations for good. Commenting on Iraq's recent announced attacks on Khark Island, Tehran radio's Arabic service asked why Iraq would repeatedly attack the island if Iraqi claims that it was destroyed during the first attack 15 August were true. The Iraqi claims create "complications and contradictions" which "automatically abolish" the credibility of Iraqi military communiques, the radio asserted. Meanwhile, IRNA reported that the director of Iran's southern oil fields said Iraqi air attacks on Khark Island's oil terminal have not resulted in any suspension of oil exports from the terminal. Most of the Iraqi bombs fall in the sea or hit strategically unimportant areas, according to the head of Iran's War Information Headquarters in an IRNA report, though he added that "some damage might be made by the bombs."

As for land battles, Iraqi forces succeeded in liberating "very important" fortified barriers on Iraq's northeastern border 1 September, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Earlier, a military communique cited by IRNA claimed that Iranian troops inflicted over 140 enemy casualties during an artillery exchange on the northern fronts.

In another development, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah rebuffed Iranian charges that Kuwait was providing aid to Iraq in the war, according to KUNA.

Israel

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said Israel reserves the option to use its navy whenever and wherever necessary to prevent terrorist operations, IDF radio reported. Rabin's remarks followed the Israeli Navy patrol's interception of a boat 31 August "carrying a terrorist squad" to southern Lebanon, according to the IDF spokesman's communique carried by ITIM. It was the second boat captured in a week carrying Palestinians on their way to launching terrorist attacks in Israel, the communique stated. Jerusalem radio reported that the two crewmen on the boat, a Briton and a Greek, were being held and interrogated. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio called the naval action a "new act of piracy." Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres confirmed that Israel recently complained to King Husayn, via the United States, that he is permitting terrorist headquarters to operate out of Jordan, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

The IDF will close off various areas along the Syrian border on the Golan Heights to prevent hostile acts against Golan settlements, ITIM announced. In other developments, Jerusalem radio reported that six people in Jerusalem were injured by a bus stop explosion in Gilo, while ANATOLIA reported that the Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for bombing the Israeli airlines office in Istanbul last week. Meanwhile, 20 more people from the territories were placed under administrative detention in Judaea and Samaria, raising the number of people detained over the last two weeks to 55, Jerusalem radio noted.

Lebanon

After holding talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam over the weekend, Phalangist Party official George Sa'adah expressed belief that Syria is determined to help ending the civil war in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Syrian

officials had told the Phalangists that Syria treats all parties equally and that it will not permit a military resolution of the conflict, Sa'adah disclosed. In another development on the Christian side, a group of National Liberal Party (NLP) officials held a 2 September news conference to denounce Dany Sham'un's election as NLP leader, Beirut radio noted. The group opposed to Dany Sham'un is supported by the Lebanese Forces, according to Beirut's *AL-SAFIR*.

On the Muslim side, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri called for a new constitution that would allow the offices of president, prime minister, and Chamber of Deputies speaker to be rotated annually among the six main communities. The Shi'ite leader, who was addressing a 31 August rally in Ba'labakk in a speech carried by Beirut radio and the clandestine Voice of the Mountain, also berated "those who are attempting to outbid us" with regard to the Islamic revolution in Iran, adding that it is "strange and astonishing" that many erstwhile opponents of that revolution are now close to it while those who worked to bring about its success have been "repudiated." Birri's speech, which marked the 7th anniversary of the disappearance of Shi'ite Imam Musa al-Sadr, came at a time of growing tension between Amal and the pro-Iranian Hizballah organization, according to the Voice of Lebanon. Meanwhile, Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* linked recent clashes between Syrian troops and Hizballah gunmen in the Ba'labakk area with Syria's efforts to secure the release of French and U.S. hostages held by Hizballah.

In the Sidon area, gunmen shot several Palestinian supporters of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in recent days, AFP reported, noting that the attacks followed the demand by the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) for the expulsion of four pro-'Arafat leaders from the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp.

PLO-Soviet Bloc

Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated at a 2 September news conference in Tunis that his recent visit to the USSR "melted the ice which some tried to place between us and the Soviet comrades," Radio Monte Carlo reported. The Soviet officials said they will not recognize "divisionist formulas" like the PNSF, he noted, though they emphasized their opposition to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

Saudi Arabia

Prince Faysal ibn Fahd, chairman of the Kingdom's Supreme Council of Youth Welfare, told KUNA his Moscow talks with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko were "very amiable." The talks, which lasted more than 2 hours and took place at the Kuwaiti Embassy in Moscow, focused on the situation in the Middle East, he said.

GCC Ministerial Council

GCC foreign ministers concluded the first round of the 16th session of the GCC ministerial council which began in Riyadh 2 September, according to Riyadh radio. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, in a speech transmitted by SPA inaugurating the session, said the council should affirm its readiness to help end the Iran-Iraq war. He added that the Gulf region is being used as an area to "spread destruction" and GCC countries must resist terrorism collectively.

Iran

Iran has been forced to "close its borders" to prevent illegal drug trafficking, Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said in an IRNA report.

DRA-Pakistan

A document on international guarantees to restore the nonaligned status of Afghanistan was agreed upon during the fifth round of UN-sponsored indirect talks between the DRA and Pakistan, according to an AFP report cited by Karachi radio quoting the UN secretary general's personal representative. It was proposed to make the United States and Soviet Union guarantors in the agreement, and the next round of talks will be held in Geneva 16-20 December.

Pakistan

The authorities will consider any request by Benazir Bhutto to go abroad, Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo said in remarks reported by Karachi radio. Earlier, Delhi radio reported that police arrested 18 opposition activists following the house arrest of Bhutto, acting leader of the outlawed Pakistan People's Party. In another development, Pakistan imposed censorship on all mail, other than diplomatic bags, for the next 6 months to intercept articles aimed at undermining the country's Islamic ideology or political structure, according to an official communique cited by AFP.

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Karmal Cables Libya, Cyprus on National Days
LD020936 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, September 1, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has congratulated Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, president of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the Libyan revolution triumph on September first. Satisfaction has been expressed in the message on the existing fraternal relations between the two countries. Babrak Karmal has expressed confidence that the relations will be further strengthened in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and for the cause of peace and international security likewise, another congratulatory message has been sent to Nicosia congratulating Spyros Kyprianou, president of Cyprus Republic, on the occasion of the national day of that country.

Karmal, PDPA Receive Cables from Iranian Dissidents
LD020816 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] In a message addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, the Central Committee of Iran's Tudeh Party expresses the party's fraternal congratulation and best wishes on the occassion of Afghanistan's 66th independence anniversary. The message, in part, notes that the Iranian Khalq, despite crazy propaganda of the Iranian regime, stands on the side of your righteous struggle.

Another message is addressed to the PDPA Central Committee from the organization of the Feda'i Yun-e Khalq of Iran on the occasion of Afghanistan's 66th independence anniversary. The best comradely congratulations are expressed to all PDPA members and it also adds that the working class and toilers of Iran recognize the present free and democratic Afghanistan, achieved by the heroic will and struggle of the toilers of Afghanistan. The message supports the noble work and struggle of the fraternal Afghan Khalq aimed at establishing a new and blossoming society.

Karmal Agrees To Iraqi Envoy's Appointment
LD021432 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, recently approved the appointment of his excellency (?Urqan) Khalil Ghazal as the ambassador of the Republic of Iraq in the DRA, as was requested by that country.

Talks With Pakistan End 30 Aug, To Resume 16 Dec
LD021740 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The latest round of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan to find a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan, which had begun at UN European headquarters in Geneva through the mediation of UN Under Secretary General Diego Cordovez, has ended on 30 August. At the end of this round, it was agreed to resume talks on 16 December of the current year in Geneva.

According to another report, Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, leading a delegation, left Moscow for Angola on 1 September to attend a session of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries which will be held in Luanda, the capital of Angola, from 2 September.

Friendship Delegation Departs for USSR Conference
LD030655 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 2, BAKHTAR — The delegation of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization (PSFO) of the DRA, headed by Sayed Amir Zara, vice president of the PSFO left Kabul for the Soviet Union today. The delegation is going to participate in the International Conference on the 40th Anniversary of the Victory Over Japanese Militarism. The conference is sponsored by the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the Soviet Union and other social organizations of that country.

AFP: Offensive in Paktia Province Detailed
NC011335 Paris AFP in English 1322 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 1 (AFP) — Pakistan-based Afghan resistance groups are speeding reinforcements across the border to parry the offensive of more than 35,000 Soviet-Afghan troops in the eastern Afghan Province of Paktia, according to Europeans in the Pakistani border town of Peshawar.

The Soviet offensive in Paktia began in mid-August.

Red Cross hospitals in Pakistan are reportedly straining to cope with the influx of wounded.

French travellers arriving in Peshawar from Paktia said the deployment of men and equipment by the Soviet-Afghan Army was impressive, with tanks and troop transporters constantly on the move along the road between the capital Kabul and the Pakistani border at Parachinar.

The Soviet-Afghan offensive is intended to reinforce the Army's stronghold at Khowst, weaken the guerrilla forces — traditionally strong in that region — and above all cut off its favourite supply routes. The garrison at Khowst has been reinforced by large numbers of helicopter-borne commandos.

According to the travellers, who had followed the operations since the beginning of August, several districts on the border with Pakistan had been evacuated because of shelling and fighting. They said most valleys were occupied by troops and the tops of mountains had come under heavy shelling.

Afghan President Babrak Karmal recently announced on Kabul radio that the border with Pakistan would be closed.

Paris Reports Details

LD021628 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Soviet and Afghan Armed Forces have launched a large-scale military operation around Kabul. At least this is what is being said at Islamabad in Pakistan, according to the eye witness accounts of three Frenchmen who managed to cross into Afghanistan and return.

According to these witnesses, it is the biggest military operation launched by the Soviets and the Afghans since the occupation of the country at the end of 1979. The offensive began in Paktia Province near the Afghan border, and is now said to be moving north. It appears that the Afghan resistance members are defending themselves every inch of the way, but can do nothing against the power of the Soviet Army's aircraft and armored helicopters.

Good day, Patrice Picart. You have just come back from Afghanistan where you were working for the weekly *L'EVENEMENT DE JEUDI*. This military operation does not surprise you?

[Picart] No, it does not surprise me, since I saw convoys from Kabul in Paktia Province. To begin with, it is really a counteroffensive, because it is a matter of retaking a provincial capital from the resistance members. It is a matter of a commander who is called Jellaloddin Haqqani, in the east of the country, who was about to take a provincial capital that was completely preventing the Soviets from using Khowst airport, as it was under constant fire from the resistance members. In order to stop this, the Soviets have in fact sent 20,000 men into Paktia Province against Jellaloddin's troops.

BIA Details 'Successful' Government Operations

LD022001 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY reporter, quoting a security forces source of Logar Province, as a result of successful operations which were carried out in the Akhond Khel and Dobandi areas of that province, a number of counterrevolution elements were crushed and 4 DShK's, 4 mortars, 2 recoilless guns, surface to surface rockets, 68 rounds of ammunition, 420 shells of the recoilless guns, 456 mortars mines, 356 antitank mines, 270 antipersonnel mines, and 500,000 assorted types of ammunition were seized by the security forces from them.

As a result of this operation, 4 enemy hideouts, 4 depots of ammunition, 2 food depots and 55 enemy positions were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations which were mounted in Herat Province, 45 armed counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the Jamiat Band, including their ringleaders named Aziz and Harif, were crushed and 38 rounds of ammunition were seized by the security forces.

Also as a result of successful operations in Takhar Province, a number of members of the Jamiat Band including their ringleaders named Abdollah and Hashem were captured. And a number of these elements were crushed and a number wounded. Some 25 varied weapons, 22 rocket launcher shells, 5,000 various kinds of ammunition, 15 recoilless guns, 10 hand grenades, 4 mortar shells, one camera, four pistols made in Pakistan and a number of antistate documents came into the hands of alert security forces.

SPA: Mujahidin Down Two Soviet Planes

GF301842 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] London, 30 Aug (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin succeeded in downing two Soviet planes when the Soviet planes raided the mujahidin positions besieging Zazi camp in Paktia Province last week.

The Afghan news agency, the mouthpiece of the mujahidin, reported that the mujahidin managed to kill 60 Soviet and Afghan forces during the battle they fought in the region of Tokar in Lowgar Province last week.

300 Rebels Take Advantage of Amnesty Decree

LD022033 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] According to BIA, quoting a source of the security forces, recently an armed group of 300 men including their ringleaders by the names of Dost Mohammad, Osman Beg, Abdorrahim, Mohammad Omar, Shah Mohammad, Osman Beg, Abdorrahim, Mohammad Omar, Shah Mohmmud and Abdol Hamid, taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and resolutions and messages of historical Loya Jerga of the DRA, joined the Badghis' security forces and pledged that to the last breath of their lives they would decisively fight to maintain security and defend the gains of the revolution.

PRC's Hu Qili Expresses Hope for Border Talks

HK010802 Hong Kong AFP in English 0744 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 1 (AFP) — A Chinese leader has said that Beijing is keen to reach agreement with India on their border dispute, and that this issue should not be seen as an obstacle to improved relations between the two countries.

Hu Qili, a member of the Chinese Communist Party's Secretariat, said in an interview with *DINMAN*, a popular Delhi weekly, that he was hopeful that the sixth round of official talks on the border dispute would be fruitful.

Since the talks began in early 1982, India has made it clear that the border dispute was the overriding issue in the future of relations between the two states.

The sixth round of border talks is expected to be held in October or early November, but exact dates have not been announced.

India and China fought a border war in October 1962, and since then the border problem has remained the major hurdle to improved relations.

Indian press reports recently said that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had started a review of Sino-Indian relations with his senior aides in preparation for the new round of talks.

He is expected to meet his Chinese counterpart Zhao Ziyang in New York during the U.N. General Assembly next month.

Gandhi on Punjab Election, Sri Lanka Issue

BK301007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has called upon the people in Punjab to be united against extremist elements. He said these elements, who have not reacted favorably to the Punjab accord, are now busy in fomenting trouble. He said the people in Punjab are to be united to put a stop to such activities.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing the general body meeting of the Congress-I parliamentary party in New Delhi this morning. Justifying the decision to hold election in Punjab, he said the popular government, with the support and cooperation from people, can foil the menace of terrorism.

He expressed the hope that political parties will rise above partisan consideration and work toward a fair poll.

Mr Gandhi said, in such a situation where the nation's unity is at stake, it is the nation that wins and not the party or the individual.

Speaking about Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi made it clear that India is interested in [word indistinct] solution of peace and stability in the island country. Although it appears that the attitude of both sides in Sri Lanka is hard, ultimately a solution can be found out so that the Sinhalese and the Tamils will live peacefully.

Gandhi on Pakistani Nuclear Threat, Sri Lanka

BK020340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that India does not wish to develop a nuclear bomb. But if Pakistan were to acquire nuclear weapons our security imperatives would compel us to review our options. In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, *THE ARAB TIMES*, Mr Gandhi said that while India has the capacity to manufacture nuclear weapons, it had deliberately refrained from embarking upon any such program.

Referring to the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka, the prime minister expressed optimism that a satisfactory solution would be found soon. He said there has been substantial progress in the working paper prepared in New Delhi for the resumption of the Thimpu talks. Mr Gandhi said India's relations with Sri Lanka are much better now than they had been for a long time.

About Punjab, the prime minister said the memorandum of settlement reached with the Shiromani Akali Dal set the democratic process in the state back on the rails and has opened a way to a free and fearless expression of opinion through the polls.

New Proposals on Sri Lankan Talks Finalized

BK310332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] A comprehensive and detailed set of proposals has reportedly been evolved to solve the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka. According to UNI, the proposals relate to the devolution of powers and creation of provincial councils. The proposals were finalized after talks held between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Sri Lankan leader, Mr Hector Jayewardene [as heard], in New Delhi last night. The proposals emerged after weeklong discussions between Mr Jayewardene and the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari.

Further Report

BK311359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] A comprehensive paper which could serve as a basis for negotiations to resolve the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka has emerged following the Sri Lankan envoy, Dr Hector Jayewardene's, discussions in New Delhi. A government press release says that this detailed draft can initiate negotiations toward a mutually agreed accord between the parties concerned. The paper covers all issues relevent to the problem.

Dr Jayewardene, who led his country's delegation to the recent talks in Thimpu, stopped over in New Delhi at the invitation of the Government of India. He left the capital this morning on his way back to Colombo.

During his 9-day stay in New Delhi, he had two meetings with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, besides detailed discussion with the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari.

Reportage on Preparations for Punjab Election

Pakistan Border To Be Closed

HK301449 Hong Kong AFP in English 1322 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 30 (AFP) — An unprecedented security web will be thrown over Punjab as the state approaches its September 25 election, officials here said today.

Paramilitary reinforcements expert in anti-subversive warfare will guard candidates and the army will seal off the 550 kilometer (341 mile) border with Pakistan to cope with any election violence, the officials said.

The strategic state in India's north is to elect a new state assembly and return 13 representatives to the lower house of the federal parliament, ending more than two years of federal rule imposed when the Sikh separatist campaign became increasingly violent.

Indian politicians and police have said that separatists trained in Pakistan often enter India through the border along Punjab to carry out suversive activities. Islamabad denies the charge.

The security measures, unseen in elections here since independence in 1947, were decided on at a meeting here of senior federal officals, police and chiefs of India's three main paramilitary forces.

The meeting discussed intelligence reports warning of possible attacks from Sikh militants who want to disrupt the polls ordered by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi after he signed an accord July 24 with moderate Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal, sources said.

Mr. Longowal, who had been leading an autonomy campaign, was assassinated earlier this month by suspected Sikh militants, who want independence for the state and rejected the accord.

Two other intelligence reports citing infiltration of Sikh militants into the Punjab police and possible death plots against the new Sikh moderate leader, Surjit Singh Barnala, also have worried authorities, official sources said.

Mr. Barnala, a former federal minister, has been advised to wear a bullet-proof jacket all the time, the sources said.

The militant faction of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, has announced they will boycott the polls and the All India Sikh Students Federation, considered the sword arm of the militants, has said they oppose the elections.

Analysts have predicted the polls will be "bloody."

The countdown for the elections began earlier this week with an official notification asking the state's 10 million electorate to choose 117 state deputies and 13 federal representatives.

Between 16,000 to 20,000 polling booths will be set up in the state and each booth is likely to be manned by 10 to 12 security men.

Election Official on Security

BK021609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The Election Commission is deputing its secretary, Dr R.P. Bhalla, to proceed to Chandigarh for reviewing poll arrangements. He will be meeting the representatives of political parties tomorrow to convey the commission's assurance that all security measures have been taken for the coming election. Contesting candidates will be provided adequate security during the campaign. The candidates and the political parties have been requested by the commission to inform district magistrates and superintendents of police about the dates, time, and places of their election meetings well in advance. They have also been asked to apprise the district authorities of tour programs of the party leaders.

Dr Bhalla told our correspondent in New Delhi today that he will also draw the attention of the political parties to the observance of the model code of conduct during the poll period. They must also avoid any kind of campaign which might give rise to communal feelings.

The Border Security Force [BSF] is providing 30 companies for the maintenance of law and order during the elections in Punjab. They will be deployed for internal security duties in vulnerable areas. According to a BSF press release, these companies are in addition to the 55 already performing internal security duties in the state.

Over 2,000 Candidates File

BK030437 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Over 2,000 candidates have filed their nominations for the 117 assembly seats and 180 for the 13 Lok Sabha seats in the forthcoming elections in Punjab. The deadline for filing of nominations ended yesterday afternoon. The Congress-I candidates filed their papers for all the assembly and Lok Sabha seats in the state. The other main contending party, the Akali Dal-Longowal, in view of the delay in finalizing the party list, was reported to have directed all the applicants for the party tickets, numbering about 700, to file their nominations. Selection will be made later on. The joint front of the CPI and CPI-M are to contest 70 seats, while BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] and Janata about 25 each.

Prominent among those who filed their nomination papers are the AICC-I [All India Congress Committee-Indira] general secretary, Mr R.L. Bhatia; the Punjab PCC-I [Pradesh Congress Committee-Indira] president, General (Rajendra Singh Swarup); the former Lok Sabha speaker, Mr G.S. Dhillon; the Akali Dal acting president, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala; senior Akali Dal leader Mr Prakash Singh Badal; the Janata Party leader, Mr Harbhajan Singh; and Mr Prakash Singh Majitha, of the Akali Dal led by Mr Joginder Singh.

Scrutiny of nominations will take place today. Thursday is the last day for withdrawal of candidature. Polling will be held on the 25th of this month. The Lok Dal has decided not to contest the elections in Punjab. The party general secretary, Mr Satya-

prakash Malaviya, said in New Delhi yesterday that one of the reasons for the decision is that the party was not able to reorganize its Punjab unit after the assassination of its president, Mr Balbir Singh, on the 10th of May.

Akali Dal Faction To Participate

BK010320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] The Akali Dal Talwandi group has been revived with Mr Randhir Singh Cheema becoming its acting president. This was announced by the former Punjab Akali minister, Mr Jaswinder Singh Brar, in Bhatinda yesterday. He said the revived faction has decided to contest all assembly and parliamentary seats in the forthcoming elections. The Talwandi group had merged with the United Akali Dal early this year.

AFP on Talwandi Participation

NC311736 Paris AFP in English 1704 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 31 (AFP) — A splinter group from the militant United Akali Dal Party, led by Baba Joginder Singh, today said it would participate in general elections September 25 in the northern state of Punjab, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The splinter group consists of a faction led by Jagdev Singh Talwandi which merged into the United Akali Dal earlier this year, PTI said.

Joginder Singh, father of militant Sikh leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale who was slain during an Army raid on the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar last year, had announced Wednesday that the United Akali Dal would boycott the elections.

Political observers here described the development as "a major set-back for the militant Sikh groups", campaigning for Sikh independence in Punjab.

Mr Talwandi, however, has been replaced as president of the faction by Randhir Singh Cheema, the agency said.

The agency said that the faction, yet to be named, will contest all the 117 seats for the Punjab State Assembly and another 13 for the Federal Parliament.

Meanwhile, the main Akali Dal Party led by Surjit Singh Barnala met today at Ludhiana, Punjab to finalise its list of candidates for the elections.

Congress-I To Participate

BK301636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The Congress-I general secretary, Mr Srikant Verma, has said that his party will contest the election in Punjab on its own. Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he ruled out electoral alliance with any other party.

Militants Hold Rally To Urge Elections Boycott

HK010848 Hong Kong AFP in English 0822 GMT 1 Sep 85

[By P. P. Ramachandran]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 1 (AFP) — Some 5,000 Sikh militants held a rally in Punjab urging their followers to boycott elections there this month, press reports said today, while officials braced for Sikh violence in New Delhi.

The United Akali Dal, militant faction of the Akali Dal Sikh political party, yesterday held its first mass conference since announcing it would boycott the September 25 polls, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

Faction leader Joginder Singh told some 5,000 supporters at Samana Village that Sikhs should boycott the election of a new State Assembly of 117 seats and of 13 members of the Federal Parliament, Punjab's *TRIBUNE* paper said.

The militants want independence for Punjab State, where Sikhs form a slim majority over Hindus.

The moderate wing of the Akali Dal has said it will take part in the polls and is expected to be a front-runner against India's ruling Congress (I) Party.

Former moderate leader Harchand Singh Longowal, agreed in July to call off a four-year old violent campaign for more autonomy for the state. He was shot dead last month by suspected Sikh militants.

The elections, to end two years of direct federal rule, were announced shortly afterwards. The militants denounced the agreement as failing to satisfy Sikh demands and said last Thursday that they would boycott the poll.

The accord gives Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states, to Punjab alone.

Meanwhile federal Interior Minister Shankarrao Chavan told officials here to tighten security in the capital in case Sikh violence broke out here before the polls in an attempt to disrupt them, officials said.

Lieutenant Governor M. Ka Wali, Delhi's administrative head, Police Chief Ved Marwah and Mr. Chavan's junior minister, Arif Mohammad Khan, were at the meeting today.

They discussed an increase in robberies here in recent weeks, the officials said. Press reports have said Sikh militants may have been involved in some of them, including an armed bank robbery last week.

Premier Indira Gandhi was shot dead here last October by alleged Sikh assassins now on trial for the slaying. Militant Sikhs

were angered by her use of troops to quell violence in Punjab four months before.

Mr. Singh declined to answer questions yesterday about what action, if any, his faction would take against Sikhs who defied his boycott call.

Punjab To Strengthen Security in Sensitive Areas
BK301634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The Punjab government has decided to further strengthen the arrangement of security of canals, power houses, transmission lines and transmission towers, and other sensitive areas in the state. This decision was taken today at a high-level meeting called by the adviser to the governor for law and order, Mr Shiv Swaroop.

Ruling Party Wins Delhi University Student Poll
HK020626 Hong Kong AFP in English 0605 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 2 (AFP) — A right-wing group lost control of the Delhi University Student's Union to a group from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in weekend elections, a university spokesman said.

It was the first time in 14 years that the right-wing group representing the Bharatiya Janata Party lost the campus poll. The presidential post in the elections yesterday went to Ajay Maken, a relative of Parliament member Lalit Maken, who was shot dead by unidentified gunmen here last month.

Ajay Maken won by a margin of 4,847 votes over his nearest rival, Vijendra Kumar, the spokesman said. A total of 60,000 people voted in the elections.

Implementation of Assam Accord Begins
BK020350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The Assam government has initiated actions for the reinstatement of the employees on whom disciplinary action was taken in connection with the agitation on foreign nationals issue in the state. This is being done with a view to implement the Assam accord. The chief minister, Mr Hiteswar Saikia, has instructed the heads of departments to collect the necessary information in this regard and submit it to the government immediately.

Lok Dal Legislators in Haryana Resign in Protest
BK301359 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] In Haryana, the remaining 20 Lok Dal MLA's [Members of Legislative Assembly] submitted their resignations from the state assembly to the speaker Mr Tara Singh, in Chandigarh today. This was in protest against the alleged injustice to Haryana in the Punjab accord. While 16 of them submitted their resignations in person, the resignation letters of the other 4 were submitted by the leader of the Lok Dal party, Mrs Chandravathi.

The president of the state unit of the Lok Dal, Mr Devi Lal, had earlier submitted his resignation on the same ground.

Train Service Resumes in Tamil Nadu After Blockade
BK310338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] In Tamil Nadu, train services resumed yesterday in the evening after they were suspended for 14 hours following the rail roko [blockade] agitation.

However, the normal schedule is not being followed in view of the dislocation of the services. The suburban electric train services resumed this morning.

According to a government spokesman, patrolling of important railway tracks and strategic places is continuing.

Gang Attacks Railway Station in Andhra Pradesh
HK031000 Hong Kong AFP in English 0949 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 3 (AFP) — A police subinspector was shot dead and 20 people were wounded in bomb and gun attacks by a gang of 10 people at a railway station in southern Andhra Pradesh, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

The gang also bombed the local police station before escaping, but it was not known whether it had been damaged, PTI added.

The news agency said the police official had come to Warrangal station to see off his family last night when he was attacked as the train steamed in.

There was no indication ofthe identity of the attackers or the reasons for the attack.

Meanwhile, in Surat in western Gujarat State, intelligence officials were investigating the death of a soldier.

The soldier had been posted at a school building on August 26, apparently in the wake of recent caste riots in Surat and elsewhere in Gujarat, and his body was found on the railway line the next day.

Gujarat had been tense for about four months following protests by higher-caste Hindus over a government move to extend caste-based concessions and benefits to more lower-caste Hindus, but the situation has been calm for the past few weeks after the government reached a settlement with them.

Noorani Leaves for Luanda Nonaligned Conference

BK010715 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Zain Noorani, has left Islamabad for Luanda this morning to represent Pakistan in the foreign ministers conference of nonaligned nations which begins tomorrow.

He told newsmen at the airport that the Afghanistan problem will be the most important issue for Pakistan in the conference. He expressed the hope that our principled stand on this problem will be properly reflected in the final declaration of the conference. Mr Zain Noorani has said Pakistan will urge increasing economic cooperation among nonaligned and developing countries and a resumption of the meeting between poor and rich nations. Besides preparing for the heads of nonaligned nations summit next year, this 8-day conference will also determine the venue.

Soviet Aviation Delegation Arrives for Talks

BK021025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] A 3-member Soviet delegation led by the director of the International Relations Department [of the Civil Aviation Ministry], Vladimir Samorukov, arrived in Karachi from Moscow for bilateral talks on an air service agreement between Pakistan and the Soviet Union. The 3-day talks between the Soviet and Pakistan delegations are to begin tomorrow. The Pakistan side will be led by the director general of the civil aviation authority. Later, the Soviet delegation will visit Islamabad and Lahore.

AFP: 6-Month Censorship Imposed on Mail

NC011553 Paris AFP in English 1541 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Sept 1 (AFP) — Pakistan has imposed censorship on all foreign and inland mail, other than diplomatic bags, for the next six months to intercept articles aimed at undermining the country's Islamic ideology or political structure, according to an official communique published here today.

The Pakistani intelligence service and special police have been instructed to intercept and scrutinise all obscene and "objectionable material" in the mail or at the place of posting or delivery, the statement said.

The term "objectionable material" includes articles capable of undermining the country's Islamic ideology or inciting groups to bring about changes in the existing political, social or economic order by violence, it added.

Junejo Says Bhutto Could Be Allowed To Leave

BK311034 Karachi Doemstic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, inaugurated the newly constructed third terminal of the Karachi International Airport today. Speaking on the occasion, he stressed the need for further improving airports as well as air travel facilities for the ever increasing air traffic.

Later, talking to newsmen the prime minister said we are in a process of lifting martial law and it should be our concern to maintain peace in the country. He has instructed all provincial governments to see that law and order is maintained. Whatever action is taken should be viewed in this context. The prime minister said it is the objective of all of us to maintain normal conditions in the country because we are in a process of returning to civilian rule.

Replying to a question, he said if Miss Benazir Bhutto applied for permission to go abroad, her request will be considered.

The prime minister also told newsmen that he would visit China in October.

Replying to a question, he said no meeting has been planned with the Soviet leaders for the time being.

Junejo Says Martial Law To Be Lifted Before 1986

BK010841 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has announced that every possible effort will be made to run the administration of the country according to the Resolutions of Objectives and the Constitution based on democratic and Islamic principles. Speaking at the annual dinner of the Sind High Court in Karachi last night, he reiterated that he believes in the authority of the law, the freedom of the judiciary, democracy, freedom, equality, toleration, and the principles of social justice. The prime minister has announced that he is determined to provide the country with a complete, democratic civil system before the beginning of next year. Martial law will be lifted and democracy will be restored. He said new and comprehensive legislation on the Political Parties Act is on the verge of completion and will be approved in the next session of Parliament. He said that this will make the way smooth for a total restoration of civilian rule in the country.

The prime minister said that the country needs a strong, stable democratic system to save it from dangerous defects in the future. He said the total participation of the people in the elections despite the opposition of some political parties was the only means to end martial law. He said that he is fully confident of receiving the support and cooperation of the bar to fulfill these objectives.

Referring to the demand to withdraw the amendments to the constitution, he said this demand should be seen from a legal point of view and should be left to the elected representatives of the people. He said Parliament is a sovereign body with full authority to approve any legislation or any article of the constitution. Now it is the responsibility of Parliament to help the people solve their problems in a peaceful and pleasant atmosphere. To decide about the future mode of constitutional amendments is also the responsibility of Parliament.

The prime minister has urged the people, especially the lawyers, to cooperate fully with the elected representatives in restoring a peaceful atmosphere and unity to realize the objective of eliminating the people's difficulties. He expressed the hope that the members of Parliament will work harmoniously, keeping before them the Resolutions of Objectives, which are the basis of the political and constitutional structure of the country and have been made an integral part of the Constitution.

The prime minister has said that the federal minister of law will consider the demands submitted by the president of the bar. He announced a donation of 500,000 rupees toward the High Court Bar Association benevolent fund and 100,000 rupees to the High Court Bar Association. He announced that the government will bear all the medical expenses of a member who is now abroad for treatment at the institute of heart diseases.

Radio Pakistan's Karachi correspondent says the chief justice of Pakistan; the federal minister of law; the governor and the chief minister of Sind; the judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts; and the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, Sherifuddin Pirzada, were also present at the dinner.

Delhi Reports 18 Pakistan Activists Under Arrest

BK301607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] In Pakistan, the police have launched a big manhunt today for opposition activists following the house arrest of the Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto. Two activists were arrested earlier in the day, bringing the total of those detained to 18. Police declined to give the exact number of detenue and said that many activities have [gone] underground to avoid arrest.

Miss Benazir, who returned after a 19-month of self-exile in Europe in connection with the burial of her brother, Shah Nawaz is now udner house arrest for 3 months. Earlier, she had made it clear that it the martial law is not lifted, the people will not sit quiet and will launch a struggle for their rights.

NAWA-E WAQT Reports Number of Political Prisoners

GF021107 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 22 Aug 85 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] Islamabad 21 Aug (APP) — Mr Mohammad Aslam Khattak, the minister of interior, has stated that many international organizations and mass media are putting out false proganda against Pakistan. He was responding to an adjournment motion in the National Assembly by Mumtaz Ahmad Tarar, who had questioned him about a report by the Human Rights Committee of Lyons, which reported that there are 1,000 political prisoners in Pakistan'sjails, and that they are mistreated and oppressed.

The interior minister stated that if the committee report were true, it would have brought shame to every Pakistani citizen. Mr Khattak suggested that before raising such questions, assembly members should learn the facts. Mr Khattak stated that although this is a subject under provincial jurisdiction, the central government keeps track of such goings on. He said: According to a recent count, there are presently only six political prisoners in the country. He stated that the central government had imprisoned no one. He noted that the provincial governments are charged with keeping law and order in their areas.

Responding to a question by Mr Mozaffar Hashim on the recent arrests of some Jamaat-i-Islami (JI) Party workers, Mr Khattak said he would consult the Government of Sind Province. However, the interior minister admitted that some JI workers were engaged in a peaceful demonstration, and since section 144 [banning gatherings] had been imposed in Sind, the JI workers should have respected it. The interior minister promised that he would get in touch with the provincial government in Sind and look into the matter.

Report on Fifth Round of Afghan Talks

BK301656 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The fifth round of indirect talks on Afghanistan has ended in Geneva. On the conclusion of today's meeting, the UN secretary general's personal representative, Diego Cordovez, said in Geneva that the next round of talks will be held in Geneva 16-20 December. According to AFP, he said in the present round of indirect talks, a document on international guarantees to restore the nonaligned status of Afghanistan was agreed upon.

It was proposed to make the United States and the Soviet Union guarantors (?in this) agreement, and in the present round of talks their initial reaction was specially discussed. Mr Cordovez has further said that documents on the issue of noninterference and the complex question of the return of Afghan refugees to their country with dignity and honor are almost complete. However, he made it clear that the preparation of the draft document on the interrelation of the first three documents was extremely difficult.

Mr Cordovez has said that the talks have entered a crucial phase. Referring to the present round of talks, he said there was some difficulty, but the meeting proved useful.

Relations With U.S. Unaffected by Gandhi Trip

GF300852 Karachi DAWN in English 19 Aug 85 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] Islamabad, Aug 18: Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mr Zain Noorani has said that Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's recent tour of the United States had not in any way affected Pakistan-U.S. relations.

He was replying in the National Assembly to several supplementary questions by members who wanted to know if there had been any shift in U.S. policy vis-a-vis Pakistan following the Indian premier's visit to the U.S.

"I should say no," Mr Noorani told the house, and added what appeared in Indian news media was a "pinch of salt." The Indian media, he said, was bound to play up Mr Gandhi's visit.

Replying to a written question by Mian Muhammad Zaman, the minister of state told the house that the Indian Premier's visit had also not in any way affected U.S. arms supplies to Pakistan.

He recalled that the U.S. Administration went ahead with its notification to Congress about the sale of certain items of defence equipment to Pakistan on the eve of Mr Gandhi's visit in consonance with its policy of helping Pakistan to face threats arising from the situation in the region.

Mr Noorani said that soon after Mr Gandhi's visit, the U.S. Administration announced its decision to expedite delivery to Pakistan of A-M91 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles previous on order, as well as a number of Stinger ground-to-air missiles and technical assistance. This was aimed at shoring up Pakistan's ability to deal with air violations from across the border, he added.

Afghanistan: The minister of state also told the house while replying to supplementaries by various members arising out of another question, that Pakistan's principled stand on Afghanistan remained unchanged.

He said as Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan on his return to Pakistan from Geneva at the end of fourth round of indirect talks on Afghanistan had explained, Pakistan was moving very cautiously. No dramatic results were expected as a result of these talks in the immediate future. Progress would be achieved stage by stage, he added. Pakistan, he said, would strictly stick to its policy on the issue, which was clearly defined.

"We entertain cautious optimism about the next round of talks, which will commence on August 27," he added. However, "It would be unrealistic to expect a solution of this issue in the immediate future," he said.

India Radio Report on U.S. Arms Sales 'Refuted'
GF301158 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Aug 85 p 24

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Aug 22: Not a single thing which was to come from the United States has been refused as a result of the visit of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to United States, Mr Zain Noorani, minister of state for foreign affairs told the National Assembly this morning.

Speaking on an adjournment motion by Mr Mumtaz Tarar (Gujrat), the minister refuted as "wrong, misleading and mischievous" an All-India Radio report on July 19 last that the U.S. administration had decided against the sale to Pakistan of E2C Hawk-eye aircraft on the recommendation of the Pentagon.

Mr Noorani said it was Pakistan, and not the United States, which decided against buying this particular type of surveillance aircraft.

The minister said the question of a suitable air surveillance system is still under consideration and after carefully weighing all the relevant factors an appropriate decision will be taken in due course.

He said the purchases of U.S. arms by Pakistan are made on the basis of our defence priorities and needs and in accordance with the list drawn up by the three services.

"The decision in this regard, it may be pointed out, is taken by our military experts in Islamabad and not by the Pentagon in Washington as stated by the member," he remarked.

Noorani Says India Threat to Nuclear-Free Asia
GF300910 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Aug 85 pp 1, 10

[Excerpts] Islamabad, Aug 19: The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mr Zain Noorani today said the real threat to a nuclear-free Asia comes from India which has the admitted capacity and capability to produce nuclear weapons and insists on keeping its options open.

"Pakistan has neither the capability nor the intention to produce nuclear weapons and is, moreover, willing to close the option and join India in assuming binding international obligations to renounce the nuclear option," he added.

Mr Noorani made this statement on two adjournment motions in the National Assembly by Mr Mumtaz Ahmed Tarar (Gujrat) and Mian Mohammad Zaman (Okara) on a reported statement by Indian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Khursheed Alam Khan on the nuclear issue.

Mr Noorani said that while the real threat to nuclear-free Asia comes from India, it is ironic that India should cast suspicions on Pakistan. Its false allegations against Pakistan are diversionary aiming at deflecting attentions from India's own programme. Instead of taking effective steps to prevent India from undermining the non-nuclear regime in South Asia, world opinion is being misled by motivated propaganda to misdirect its pressures on Pakistan.

Mr Noorani said Pakistan's own position is clear. "We firmly hold the view that a non-nuclear regime in South Asia will be in the best interest of all. The Government of Pakistan has on several occasions invited the Government of India to join Pakistan and other likeminded states in a treaty renouncening nuclear weapons." To this end Pakistan has put forward the following concrete proposals:

— Simultaneous adherence by Pakistan and India to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

— Acceptance by both countries of full scope safeguards of IAEA.

— Establishment of nuclear weapon-free zone in South Asia.

— A declaration by India and Pakistan jointly renouncing the acquisition or production of nuclear weapons, or

— Reciprocal inspection of each other's nuclear facilities.

He said "unfortunately, the Government of India has not so far given a positive or constructive reply to Pakistan's proposals. Nor has it come forward with any proposal of its own which could reassure that India will not go back on its declaration of intent not to produce nuclear weapons."

Protest Lodged Over Afghan Shellings 24, 27 Aug
BK031020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] The Afghan Armed Forces fired four artillery shells on the 24th of last month at 1830 which landed in the area of Teri Mengal of Khurram Agency, about 10 miles northwest of Parachinar. As a result of this cowardly and heinous act, one person was killed.On the 27th of August at 0735 the Afghan Armed Forces fired nine artillery shells which landed in Pakistan territory in the area of Peiwar Kotel in Khurram Agency as a result of which one person was injured.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the foreign office this morning and a strong protest was lodged with him over these barbaric acts.

Karachi Reports Soviet-Karmal Soldiers 'Retreat'
BK310635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin have forced Soviet-Karmal forces to retreat after suffering heavy loss of life and property when the mujahidin (?besieged) the strategically important mountain at Khowst. According to reports, mujahidin are fighting against about 30,000 soldiers in Paktia province even now. Five Karmal soldiers defected to the mujahidin since the outbreak of fighting last month.

Karachi Reports Fighting in Paktia, Afghanistan
BK311053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of intensified fighting between Soviet-Karmal troops and the mujahidin in Paktia Province during the last week. In different operations around Zazi cantonment, the mujahidin are reported to have killed several troops, including four officers. They also shot down a plane and a helicopter besides damaging 12 tanks and several other vehicles.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Returns After Hajj in Saudi Arabia

BK301127 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0635 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Excerpt] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has returned home today from Saudi Arabia after performing the holy hajj. Governor of the Western Region Prince (Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz) saw the president and Mrs Ershad off at the royal terminal of the Jeddah airport last night.

Lauds Saudi Economic Proposal

BK010410 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has said the call for an Islamic common market made by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia is a drive toward closing Muslims ranks. In an interview with the widely circulated Saudi English daily *THE SAUDI GAZETTE* and an Arabic daily, *OKAZ*, the president said Bangladesh, being an active member of the Organization of the Islamic Conference [OIC], continues to hold identical views in all matters with the OIC. President Ershad gave the interview during his recent visit to Saudi Arabia for performing Hajj. He said the expected visit of King Fahd to Bangladesh would be a historic visit. He said King Fahd is the servant of the Holy Mosque and the 100 million Bangladesh Muslims would be honored by the visit which he considered as a patron's visit to his house.

While speaking about the recent cyclone in Bangladesh, the president said that his country had suffered a lot but the troubles were mitigated by the aid it received. He spoke particularly of the personal concern of King Fahd who expressed his sympathy and support.

On relations with Pakistan and India President Ershad said Prophet Mohammad, Sallallahu Alaihi Vasallam [an epithet of the Prophet Mohammad] had called for good relationship among neighbors, and Bangladesh likes to have cordial ties with all countries of the world according to Islamic teaching. The president said Saudi Arabia spared no efforts to serve the pilgrims. He thanked King Fahd and his government for the facilities provided to the pilgrims.

Foreign Secretary Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting

BK301327 Dhaka BSS in English 1138 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 30 BSS — Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Faruq A. Chowdhury left here yesterday for Luanda, Angola, to attend the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting which will begin on Monday next.

As the leader of a four-member Bangladesh delegation, Mr Chowdhury will attend the six-day conference on preparations for the eighth nonaligned summit, its venue and agenda.

Talking to BSS at the airport, he said, our main aim at the conference will be to ensure strengthening of the Nonaligned Movement and create awareness about the least developed countries.

26 Shanti Bahini Members Surrender to Authorities

BK010138 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Twenty-six more members of Shanti Bahini [peace army] belonging to (Preeti) group have recently surrendered to the law enforcing agency. These people, who returned from across the border,are now living with their families in their own areas.

NEPAL

King, Queen Leave for Brunei, Australia 30 Aug

BK301537 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Their majesties the king and queen, on way to Australia for a state visit and official and unofficial visits to some other countries, left Katmandu today for Brunei.

Accompanying their majesties the king and queen is her royal highness Princess Sharada Rajya Lakhmi Devi Shah. Minister for Foreign Affairs Randhi Subba and his wife, and Kumar (karga Birja Shah), are also in the royal entourage.

AFP: Government Suspends 105 Newspapers

NC011136 Paris AFP in English 1124 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Kathmandu, Sep 1 (AFP) — The Nepalese Government has stopped the publication of 105 Nepalese newspapers which have failed to comply with the Press and Publication Act, sources close to the Communications Ministry said today.

More than 25 journalists have also been arrested on various charges, a Nepal Journalist Association source said, including the editor-in-chief of the vernacular daily *NAYAN CURRENT* and of the weekly *NEPAL POST*.

The government has suspended the registration of 11 daily, 16 fortnightly and 78 weekly publications, which means that they can no longer be published, sources close to the Communications Ministry said.

The publications were accused of publishing defamatory reports, articles against the crown, or inflammatory pieces about terrorist bomb attacks in June in which eight people died.

SRI LANKA

President To Be Briefed on Talks Proposals

HK010718 Hong Kong AFP in English 0645 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Sept 1 (AFP) — Proposals to revive peace talks between Colombo and Tamil separatists, agreed by India and a Sri Lankan envoy to New Delhi, are to be considered by President Junius Jayewardene here today, sources said. Envoy Hector Jayewardene, who returned from India yesterday, is to brief his brother on details of the plan, intended to be a basis for reviving peace talks that broke down last month in Bhutan.

The cabinet will consider the proposals on Wednesday, the sources said.

Mr. Hector Jayewardene is expected to tell the cabinet that the draft plan envisages the setting up of directly elected provincial councils in the north and east, the sources said.

But there would be no amalgamation of the two provinces in the area, a union desired by the separatists who see the region as a whole as their traditional homeland.

The setting up of the councils would need a constitutional amendment, which the government is prepared to push through using its two-third majority in Parliament, the sources said.

Some legal sources said a referendum would be constitutionally necessary to make the change, but the government disagrees.

The mechanics of devolution of power to the Tamil areas, and details of some of the powers to be given to the provincial bodies, are contained in the proposals worked out in New Delhi, the sources said.

Colombo Cites Sources on Resumption of Talks

BK021319 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Peace talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil separatists are likely to resume in New Delhi within 2 weeks, reliable sources said in Colombo today.

Leaders of several separatist groups are expected at the third round of Indian-sponsored talks where Premier Rajiv Gandhi may personally play a role, they said.

Meanwhile, a statement reportedly issued yesterday by the fiercest separatist group — the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam — said it would not bow to Indian pressure to settle for anything less than independence for Tamil areas.

The sources said one militant leader, Uma Maheswaran, of the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam, has met Indian officials in New Delhi and is likely to attend the talks.

Four Moderate TULF Officials Killed

HK030410 Hong Kong AFP in English 0403 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 3 (AFP) -- AT least four officials of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, were killed in Sri Lanka yesterday, party chief A. Amirthalingam said today.

"We have reports that four of our prominent members have been killed there .... It is tragic," Mr Amirthalingam told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE by telephone from Madras, the capital of the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

"I cannot confirm right now that Tamil militants are responsible for the killing, but we do not rule it out," he said.

He listed the four as A.M. alalasunderam, V. Dharmalingam, T. Rajlingam and V. N. Navaratnam.

"All four werre prominent members of our party," Mr Amirthalingam said.

He said he had "definite information" that Mr Alalasunderam, administrative secretary of the TULF, and Mr Dharmalingam, former TULF spokesman for foreign affairs were dead.

"Our reports say that the other two have also died, but we are waiting for further confirmation," he said.

Mr Amirthalingam said he had called an emergency meeting of his party's politburo in Madras today to discuss the developments.

"It is a grave situation and if the militants are behind the murders ... it is tragic and sad. It means that now we are having violence from within," he said.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils are leading an often-violent campaign for a separate Tamil homeland in the north and east.

The killings, if confirmed to be the work of militants, would be the first such attack on leading moderates and could mark a new turn in the Tamil drive for an independent state in the north and east.

(TULF sources in Colombo said the bullet-riddled body of Mr Alalasunderam had been discovered early today about 200 metres (660 feet) from his house in Jaffna where he was pulled out by suspected militants.)

(They also spoke of reports that Mr Dharmalingam's body had been found but said they were not immediately able to confirm this.)

(Two former TULF members of parliament were believed to have been kidnapped by militants in an apparent drive to get rid of TULF leaders considered moderates, the sources said.)

(They were unable to say who was responsible for the attacks, but informed sources said they might have been the work of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), pehaps the most violent of the militant groups.)

Militants Involvement Downplayed

HK030614 Hong Kong AFP in English 0558 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Madras, India, Sep 3 (AFP) — Unidentified assailants killed four prominent members of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Sri Lankan Tamil political party, and wounded two other TULF leaders in Sri Lanka yesterday, the party chief said here today.

TULF sources said they did not think the slayings were the work of Tamil militants, who have been waging an often bloody battle for an independent state in Sri Lanka's north and east.

The shootings prompted the party to call an emergency meeting here today, said the party chief, A. Amirthalingam.

Mr Amirthalingam said six TULF leaders had been shot and four of them had died.

TULF sources identified five of the six as former Sri Lankan parliament members Allala Sundaram (Kopay constituency), V. Dharmalingam (Manipay), T. Rasalingam (Udupidday), N.V. Navarathinam (Chavakkacherry), and K. Thurairathinam (Point Pedro).

The sources said they were awaiting the identity of the six victim.

No other details of the shootings were given.

Sources from the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), which groups four main militant Tamil factions, denied any knowledge that militants were behind the murders, which analysts said might upset the future of the peace talks between Sri Lankan Tamil Organizations and the Colombo government.

The ENLF sources said they suspected the killings were the work of "agent provocatuers to divide the ranks of the Tamil people."

Liberation Tigers Blamed

BK031117 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] The Ex-MP for Kopay, A.M. Alalasunderam, and the ex-MP for Manipay, V. Dharmalingam, were kidnapped by terrorists in Jaffna yesterday. Alalasunderam's body was found this morning near his house, and subsequently Dharmalingam's body was found.

According to reliable sources, all TULF ex-MP's living in the north and east of Sri Lanka have been kidnapped by terrorists. This is believed to be the work of the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] group led by Prabakaran.

Jaffna Source Reports

HK031150 Hong Kong AFP in English 1124 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Sept 3 (AFP) — Suspected Tamil militants murdered two moderate Tamil politicians in northern Sri Lanka, a well informed source in Jaffna said today, amid conflicting reports that up to four Tamil leaders had been killed and more kidnapped.

Former parliamentarians and leaders of the main Tamil party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), A.M. Allalasundaram and V. Dharmalingam were kidnapped last night and their bodies found early today, the Jaffna source said.

State radio today said that all former TULF M.P's. living in the north and east had been kidnapped and quoted reliable sources as saying it was the work of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), the main militant group. It was not known how many former M.P's this would be.

The well informed source in Jaffna, capital of the Northern Province, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE by telephone that Mr. Thurairatnam and Mr. Asalingam had not been kidnapped and were at home. He said he confirmed this from their relatives.

He also said that Mr. Navarathinam had not been kidnapped and was said to be in Singapore.

(In Madras, an LTTE spokesman said the group had issued no instructions for any killings or kidnappings, but said it was possible individuals might have acted on their own.)

(Also in Madras, TULF party leader A. Amirthalingam told AFP "whoever committed the dastardly act would stand condemned by the entire Tamil people and all the right thinking people in Sri Lanka.")

Mr. Allalasundaram was TULF'S administrative secretary and Mr. Dharmalingam was foreign affairs spokesman.

Diplomatic and other well informed sources said they believed that the style of the kidnapping and killings was characteristic of the LTTE. The LTTE had attended the peace talks under pressure from India but actually opposed the idea and now had launched an operation to scuttle an expected resumption of the talks this month.

The Indian Foreign Ministry today declined to comment on the attacks.

Policemen Killed, Injured in 2 Sep Attack

BK031059 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] The Eravur police station was attacked by about 150 armed terrorists at 2330 [1800 GMT] last night. Rockets, RPG-7 grenades, mortars, bombs, and machineguns were used by the terrorists in the sudden attack. Official sources told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] a short while ago that the

Eravur police station building collapsed as a result of this attack. The timely intervention of the special task force prevented the police station form being completely overrun. The special task force together with the police repulsed the attack. Four policemen died and 11 were injured, 3 of them seriously. Six police constables are missing and they are yet unaccounted for.

According to reliable information, this attack was the work of LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] group led by Prabakaran.

The Eravur police station is on the Polonnaruwa-Batticaloa main road, about 10 miles north of Batticaloa. This is the most serious violation of the ceasefire so far.

Armed Gunmen Attack Village in Northern Province
HK021022 Hong Kong AFP in English 1010 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Colombo, Sept 2 (AFP) — An armed gang set fire to about 30 Tamil houses and wounded at least two people in a shooting spree near the northern town of Vavuniya yesterday, residents of the area reported today.

They said that some 50 gunmen swooped down on the village of Sinnathampanai in the violence-plagued Northern Province, setting houses ablaze and sending panic-stricken villagers fleeing into the jungle.

The unidentified attackers opened fire on some of the residents, wounding at least two people who were taken to hospital in Vavuniya about 32 kilometres (20 miles) away, the reports said.

The house of a supporter of the ruling United National Party was bombed later, according to reports. No further details were available and there was no immediate official confirmation of the incident.

Vavuniya has been at the centre of recent violence stemming from the drive by militant tamils for a separate state in the country's north and east.

Tamil representatives have alleged that security forces killed some 100 Tamil civilians about two weeks ago. The government has flatly denied the charge and said that 21 people were shot after Tamil separatists tried to blow up an army unit.

Several Sinhalese residents in the area have fled to safety in predominantly Sinhalese towns further south.

The latest reports of violence come amid continuing efforts to restart peace talks between the Colombo government and Tamil representatives in the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan.

The talks broke down on August 17 but reliable sources in the Sri Lankan capital said they are likely to resume in New Delhi within two weeks. The sources said Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi may take part personally.

Informed sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the government hoped to sign some sort of agreement before a three-month ceasefire arranged with the militants expires on September 17. Both sides have accused each other of major violations.

Khomeyni Receives President, Cabinet

LD031119 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 85

[From the news headlines]

[Text] At the end of the ceremonies marking Government Week throughout the country, the president, the prime minister and the cabinet today met with Imam Khomeyni. The imam of ummah said: I believe that all the organizations working for this revolution, beginning with the president and the executive branch, the judicial branch and the Majlis, have been successful. Referring to the claims made by those who say that if they were in office they would have done better, Imam Khomeyni said: Many make claims, but when it comes to action only a few of these people can actually fulfill their claims. They are either making a mistake or they are saboteurs.

In another part of his speech, the imam of the ummah said: I would like to express my gratitude and praise for what has been achieved. If I do not thank you it will be an injustice. Of course, I do not personally know everyone, but I can generalize and say that they have been successful and have managed to do great work. I pray to God to reward them and grant them success in order to be able to serve Islam even more.

Stressing the fact that serving Islam is the most important factor, Imam Khomeyni said: The position one holds is not important; positions such as the presidency, premiership, or speaker of the Majlis are not important. What is important is being able to serve. If one only aspires to high positions, it is the work of Satan, but if one tries to work for the good of the Islamic Republic, then it is a holy occupation.

Talking about the fact that the guidelines should serve Islam, Imam Khomeyni said: If this government is reinstituted, the same people should continue their service. If another person and another group of people are appointed, then you should not be offended. Those who are appointed, if they work for Islam, will be rewarded by God and it will soon be known how good they are.

In another part of his speech, Imam Khomeyni said: We are attacked by all those who wish ill for Islam; we should appoint people who intend to serve, not those who work for themselves. People who serve and work for the country should be valued.

Interior Minister: Borders Closed To Halt Drug Flow

LD310606 Tehran IRNA in English 0601 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Shahr-e Kord, Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiari Prov. Aug. 31, IRNA — Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said here Friday that Iran has been forced to close its borders to prevent illicit traffic of drugs into the country. Nateq-Nuri, currently visiting the province, told reporters that in the former regime international policies designed border regulations for Iran. But now, he noted, since the present world is against the Islamic Republic, further restrictions are needed to be imposed on the borders.

He said that over 400 kgs of heroin were seized in Yazd Province late last week, noting that the recent achievements in the campaign against narcotics showed the extent of efforts made in this respect so far.

On the Afghan refugees in Iran, the interior minister said that the recent issuance of identity cards for them proved to be effective since it has reduced offenses among Afghans down to 65 percent. He noted that travel of Afghan refugees within the country was under control and added that a number of Afghans had refused to apply for I.D. cards and therefore would be deported.

Further Reportage on Hajj Ceremonies in Saudi Arabia

Pilgrims Cannot Occupy Apartments

LD021731 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Medina, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 2, IRNA — Saudi police have taken over a building used by Muslim Iranian pilgrims in Medina and are preventing 600 pilgrims from taking up residency in the apartments, said the head of the Iranian hajj headquarters here. He said the rent has already been paid to the owner of the building and the reason for the move is unclear.

The local Saudi authorities have kept silent on the unexpected action of the police and have refused to answer complaints lodged by the Iranian hajj organization.

Khamene'i Message Inaugurates Tehran Fair

LD011155 Tehran IRNA in English 1112 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran Sept. 1 IRNA — In a message to the 11th Tehran international trade fair here Sunday, President 'Ali Khamene'i expressed his best wishes for the successful operation of the exhibition.

"Those of the world countries which should help us in our march towards the ideals of our revolution and towards an economic self-sufficiency and do so without tending to impose myopic views upon us — which unfortunately still continues to be the ruling climate in the dealings of certain industrial magnates with the Third World countries — and which should share with us their technological know-how and their scientific discoveries shall benefit from our friendship and will enjoy extending political and economic relations with us," said the president, adding that "in dealing with those countries we will naturally spare no effort to reciprocate their services and will declare our debt to them in a world-wide recognition of their humane services to us."

In another part of his message the president said the secret of Iran's ridding itself from the quagmire into which it has been hurled by the great satan and its subservient agents, and which has equally also entangled other petroleum exporting and single-product countries, "lies in increasing our non-oil products and eliminating our luxury import."

The president said the big powers as well as the superpowers realize today that economic backwardness is not the inherent

peculiarity of any single country, that it is not a permanent characteristic, and that the world's deprived masses — especially the Third World nations — are one after another cutting loose from the bonds of dependence and political and economic subordination to other world powers. The present era, therefore, he said, should aptly be known as an era of the growing conscientiousness of the masses, and one marked by fresh movements in the history of political and social revolutions.

Without doubt, Khamene'i said in his message read by his adviser Mostafa Mir Salim, the economic life and the long-term interests of the industrialized countries and technologically advanced countries of the world depends upon their respect for human rights, and their adherence, in their business and economic relations, to the criteria respected by the deprived masses, and also upon their support for new governments and the peoples who rely on their nationalistic and humane ideals.

"For years our economically rich country was the arena of the predatory acts of the arrogant governments of the world and the object of endless ravages by the colonialists. This same international exhibition, thanks to the blessed fruits of the Islamic revolution, has developed into a proper opportunity for the growth of ingenuity and exchange of experiences, learning and technical know-how. It has become an occasion for solidifying political ties and developing economic relations between nations and also a medium for speeding up the economic growth of the world nations, whereas in a not-too-distant past it was a show case that instilled in our people a fetish craving for exotic articles and developed in them a consumption-oriented living and created in them a tendency to a luxury living at the cost of the economic exploitation of our country by other countries, ensuring the attainment of solely gainful goals of only a few."

President Khamene'i pointed out that in contrast to the past practices, the people involved with the administration of the state affairs here are committed to formulating industrial goals consistent with realistic consumption patterns. He said they are devoted to exploiting the rich natural resources of the country as well as its manpower in order to make our country industrially independent and reduce its economic dependence on other countries.

"It is now to the benefit of manufacturers, and entrepreneurs, as well as to the benefit of financiers and businessmen to seize the opportunities provided them in the post-revolution era of our country, and exploit their talent for increasing production capacities, and identifying the areas on which investments may be made for the good of the society especially in the production areas which benefits larger portions of our society and which helps to upgrade the living standard of the masses.

"The mineral and natural resources of our country are not exculsively ours but also belong to the future generations and should, therefore, be invested in industries assuring the technological, cultural and economic advancement of our country and amending all symptoms of backwardness, and insofar as it is in keeping with out Islamic ideals it should serve to narrow the gaps between us and the industrially and technologically advanced countries of the world."

Khamene'i Greets Al-Qadhdhafi on Libyan Anniversary

LD312310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] On the occasion of the forthcoming anniversary of the Libyan revolution President Khamene'i has sent a message to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Libyan revolution. Here is the text of the message:

In his exalted name. Your excellency, Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great Libyan victorious September Revolution: I congratulate you and the fraternal Libyan nation on the arrival of 1 September, the anniversary of the victorious great revolution, on behalf of myself and the Muslim Iranian nation.

In the chain of revolutionary events by Muslim masses, the great victorious revolution enjoys an outstanding place in cleansing Islamic terrotories of the stain of existence of bases and imperialist lackeys. In this light, it is only natural that the glorious Islamic revolution of Iran and the Libyan revolution, which are the fruits of the sacrifices of the Muslim peoples of the two countries, should serve as a strategic alliance in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and their lackeys in the region.

Now that with God's blessing and through inspirations gained from the sublime Islamic teaching such a strategic alliance between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan Jamahiriyah has been realized, there remains no doubt that we shall in the future witness further progress and victories in the common anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist front.

Our reciprocal support in the common and uncompromising struggle against imperialism and Zionism will be an inspiration for oppressed Muslim masses in the region. Such reciprocal support shall render any submissive and compromising soltuions doomed to failure.

There is no doubt that the Islamic Republic of Iran, faced with the conspiracies hatched by U.S. imperialism and reaction, will always remain alongside the nation and the leadership of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

I wish to take this opportunity to wish health and success for your excellency and prosperity and progress for the Muslim Libyan nation from God Almighty.

[Signed] Your brother, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Further Details

LD010556 Tehran IRNA in English 0541 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran Sunday reiterated its support for the people and leadership of Libya against instigations of U.S. imperialism and reactionary governments.

In a message to the Libyan Leader Col. al-Qadhdhafi on the occasion of Libya's Revolution Day, Sept. 1, President 'Ali

Khamene'i stressed that reciprocal support of Iran and Libya for joint struggles against imperialism and Zionism will inspire oppressed Muslims in the region and will neutralize any compromising solution.

Meanwhile, in another congratulatory message to his Libyan counterpart, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said that both revolutions have given a new dimension to the struggles of oppressed people against imperialism and Zionism. Therefore, it is quite natural that the world arrogance and its agents in the region have focused their pressures and threats on Iran and Libya, the message noted. It assured that solidarity between Iran and Libya, and among all other Muslim progressive forces in the region will thwart imperialist plot for a compromise on the Palestinian issue.

Musavi Cable

LD011534 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Iran's Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Sunday sent a message to Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Libyan Revolutionary Council, congratulating him on the anniversary of the revolution in that country, Sept. 1.

In his message Musavi expressed the hope that strategic alliance between Iran and Libya will thwart all imperialist plots in the region and will defeat their efforts to force the Palestinian nationa to compromise.

In September 1969 a group of young Libyan officers deposed the ruling King Idris and established a revolutionary command and renamed the country the Libyan Arab Republic.

Prime Minister Comments on Next Cabinet Formation

LD011512 Tehran IRNA in English 1445 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran. Sept. 1, IRNA — Iran's Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Sunday hinted at the formation of the next cabinet but made no explicit remarks regarding its date or its composition.

He told his ministers at the cabinet meeting that "we must help the next government with all our might and should feel no different whether we are in the next government or not". He offered a prayer and said "may God give us success in serving Islam and the people wherever we may be."

The prime minister had earlier thanked the mass media for having reported the achievements of the ministeries during the Government Week (August 16-23).

The cabinet also heard a report on the confiscation of 461 kilos of heroin and 280 kilos of opium from smugglers in Zabol area near the Afghanistan border.

The minister of interior, 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, said one Gendarmerie officer lost one hand in a two hour fight with drug traffickers.

Montazeri Lauds Musavi for Government Service

LD301317 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] On the last day of Government Week, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom this morning. During the meeting, after a general report was given on the government's activities and services in various sectors, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri expressed his appreciation and gratitude for the services rendered by the prime minister and his government and emphasised: I believe that in these special circumstances, despite all the sabotage and plots carried out and hatched by the superpowers, your government's activities and efforts are commendable.

He then graciously said: The government should stress the freedom of committed individuals in industrial, commercial, and agricultural production and in expanding the country's economic projects, except when it is not in the country's or revolution's interest to bring about curbs commensurate with the country's interests.

According to this report, Prime Minister Musavi in a speech said: I consider myself a drop in the ocean of this self-sacrificing nation and deem every step forward as the result of this great nation's selflessness and cooperation, which constitutes great support for the government.

Musavi-Ardabili Gives Friday Prayers in Tehran

LD301344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] On the fourth anniversary of the martyrdom of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, and on the last day of government week, millions of Iranian Muslim people today observed the politico-religious Friday prayers ceremonies throughout the country.

In Tehran, too, the God-seeking people observed Friday prayers under the imamate of Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili.

Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court, in his first sermon during today's Friday prayers in Tehran, spoke at length about the sovereignty of the law. In his second sermon about the martyrdom of martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar and their life of struggle, he said: Martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar lived with the revolution and were martyred along the path of the revolution.

The State Supreme Court president then referred to government week, saying: A great many things have been said by various officials in connection with government week and I, too, will do my share by testifying here and now that the government of the current prime minister is, in my opinion, the best government in connection with the judiciary; and these two powers have constantly been in unison and [words indistinct].

Musavi-Ardabili added: The government, just as it has discussed its problems with the people, should also bring up the shortcomings of its work so that the people could cooperate with the government in putting right the same!

Referring to the government's 4 years of work, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, said: Just as we pay tribute to martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, saying that they had accepted responsibility in critical circumstances, this government, too, is the continuation of the same state of affairs and the salute which we give them should also (?be given to the present government).

Foreign Media Criticized

LD301747 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug, 30 IRNA — Substitute leader of the Friday mass prayers of Tehran Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, today praised one-time president Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and his prime minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar for having assumed responsibility at a time any major undertaking in the interest of the country and of the revolution meant self-sacrifice.

The Ayatollah who was talking in his sermons to a large group of Tehranis at the compounds of Tehran University on the occasion of the "Government Week" and marking also the fourth anniversary of a terrorist bomb-blast at the compounds of the Prime Ministry building said the two were among the pioneers of the Islamic revolution. He furthermore paid tribute to martyr Bahonar for his boldness and his extra capacity.

Talking in his second sermon on the occasion of the Government Week (Aug. 24-30) the ayatollah said the judiciary branch of the government works in unity with the executive branch of the government. He said as far as pertains to the relations between the judiciary branch of the government and the executive branch, there is no problem between the two. He said the present government has been the best in its relations with the judiciary branch.

He also requested the officials to allow for a criticism of the weak points of the government and also requested the people that they refrain from publishing absolute praise or absolute criticism of the work of the government.

Before the sermons Information Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said to the group of the audience on the occasion of the government week that the foreign enemies of the Islamic revolution omit whatever news from their mass media about Iran which does not uphold their predictions or which disproves their portrayal of the situation in Iran.

He said one example of the behavior of the foreign mass media has been its black-out on a recent arrest of 39 terrorist groups guilty of martyring 30 ardent supporters of the Islamic Revolution.

He said in the wake of the arrest of members of the groups 399 pieces of heavy guns, and 1,513 hand-made bombs, 440 grenades and more than 113 cartridges had been seized from them.

He said also that 145 Iraqi spies had been arrested in Iran which fact he had mentioned in one of his recent interviews with the foreign media reporters in Iran but which had not been reflected in the foreign media.

Reyshahri on Sucesses Against Rebels

LD301401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, minister of information and security, the pre-sermon speaker during Tehran's Friday prayers, referred to the Information Ministry's work in dealing with domestic counterrevolution and agents of world arrogance. Referring to counterrevolutionary plots aimed at dealing blows to and halting the wheel of Islamic revolution, the speaker said: The minigroups and agents of both East and West imagined that by assassinating Hezbollahi personalities and people, or by setting fire to the shops and homes, they could prevent the turning of the wheel of revolution. However, our defiant, revolutionary people have demonstrated the opposite during these past few years and, with their unity and unison, have made nonsense of their satanical designs.

The information minister, referring to recent activities by the Information Ministry's staff, who, with the collaboration of the Hezbollah Islamic nation, have succeeded in arresting a large group of domestic and foreign counterrevolution agents, and by the discovery of large quantities of weapons and ammunition and various types of explosives, also said: World arrogance's propaganda machine, as never before, totally misrepresented the facts and remained indifferent to these important discoveries.

He added: With the government council's sanction, all the weapons and ammunition captured from counterrevolution and the agents of Eastern and Western arrogance will be placed at the disposal of those world movements that oppose imperialism and its agents.

In another part of his speech, seeking succor from the words of the lord of the pious, the holy imam 'Ali, may peace be upon him, he said: The four factors that will cause the government to endure, are alertness and moving along the path of Islam; justice; respect for the people's and the government's reciprocal rights; and a healthy economy. As long as these factors are taken into consideration by the Islamic government, plots by the counterrevolution and other minigroups to topple the government and halt the wheel of revolution will be futile.

Kharazi Says U.S. Arming Iraq on Black Market

LD021752 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — The head of the War Information Headquarters (WIH) Dr Kamal Kharazi Monday said that oil is being exported from the Khark Island terminal and the Islamic Republic will continue its war of attrition against Iraq for as many years as necessary.

Speaking to reporters to mark the beginning of the fifth year of the imposed Iraqi war, Kharazi also said that the United States was arming Iraq and recent press reports on U.S. arms sales to the international black market indicated the extent of corruption in America.

Iraq initiated a full scale invasion against the Islamic Republic of Iran on September 22, 1980, after carrying out 636 military

raids which started on April 2, 1979. Iran's first counteroffensive came on September 4, 1980, and Iraq says September 4 was the beginning of war.

Kharazi said the present policy of the Islamic Republic is to continue the war of attrition until an opportune moment to bring the final blow against the enemy. "We are trying to bring the enemy to its knees with the minimum of casualties and bloodshed" he said.

The head of (WIH) said the Islamic Republic is stronger today than it was five years ago at the beginning of the war and has pushed the enemy from its soil. He said Iran's war tactics were to destroy enemy forces or to capture land and that the tactics had proved successful in demoralising the enemy. He said "information obtained from Iraqi prisoners of war indicate that Iraqi forces' morale is weakened because they could be the target of an offensive any time."

On recent claims by Iraq to have bombed the southern oil terminal in Khark Island, Kharazi said "Iraqi claims are propaganda that the Ba'th regime needs desperately." He added "The world knows well the truth of the matter and international shipping companies have announced that Iran's oil exports are continuing from Khark." "We don't think it necessary to answer Iraqi claims every day" Kharazi said. "Most of the Iraqi bombs and rockets fall in the sea or hit strategically unimportant areas. Of course some damages might be made by the bombs, but such things will not halt the flow of oil from Khark" he said. The Khark facilities have the capacity to export seven million barrels of oil a day, he said.

On the security of the Persian Gulf, the head of WIH said that the Islamic Republic will continue to confiscate the cargo of ships which carry military hardware for the Iraqi regime. He said that the government has asked other Persian Gulf countries to keep away from the conflict.

Dr Kharazi also pointed out that Iran and Iraq continue to have diplomatic relations. "The charges d'affaires of the two countries, are carrying out their responsibilities, within."

On recent press reports about U.S. efforts to prevent the flow of arms to Iran, Kharazi said the propaganda only indicates the extent of corruption in the U.S. Army. "The American press confess that there are individuals in the higher levels of the government who can bring out weapons out of the depots and sell them in the black market" he said. Kharazi warned the Iraqi regime that the Islamic Republic would retaliate if Iraq launched missile raids or bombarded Iranian cities.

Further Reportage on Visit of CSSR Foreign Minister

Comments on Results of Talks

LD301258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs, left Tehran today after a 3-day visit in Iran and meetings with high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was seen off by Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs.

Before leaving Tehran, in an interview with our correspondent, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs, while expressing delight for the trip, said: During the meetings with the president, Majlis speaker, prime minister and foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we discussed the future of bilateral relations in the political, economic and cultural fields. We reached an agreement to triple the volume of commercial transactions and to set up a joint commission for economic cooperation.

The Czechoslovak minister added: The cultural exchange program, which has a wide framework in the fields of culture, education, science and mass media, was also signed. He went on: I am delighted to see that the Islamic Republic of Iran favors a complete halt to the manufacture of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and the destruction of existing stockpiles. We endorse the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran on safeguarding peace, nuclear disarmament and the non-militarization of space. In conclusion, I deem it necessary, once again, to declare the support and solidarity of Czechoslovakia for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Before the departure of the Czechoslovak foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati was also interviewed by our correspondent, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, would you please explain the (?aim) of the recent visit of the Czechoslovak foreign minister and its role in expansion of our political and economic relations?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The recent trip of Bohuslav Chnoupek, the honorable foreign affairs minister of Czechoslovakia, to Iran was an official visit which took place at my invitation. I met him twice before at the United Nations and our talks were a prelude to this visit. He is the (?first) foreign minister from the East European socialist bloc to visit Tehran. Iran and Czechoslovakia have had relations for a long time and we have enjoyed relations since the beginning of the formation of Czechoslovakia as an independent country. It is a country with good industrial possibilities and potentials and in many fields our country's experts are familiar with Czechoslovakia's industries. We are interested in expanding our relations with that country in the industrial and agricultural fields.

During our talks on political matters, we expressed our stances in connection with various existing political issues of the world and in return his excellency stated his country's stances. We share many common viewpoints on international issues. In connection with the problem of Palestine and its occupation by Zionists, the issue of racism and the issue of disarmament, the two sides' views are very close. In connection with the Iran-Iraq war, our opposite number, Chnoupek, expressed his own views [as heard] and we also stated the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran and explained our reasons for believing that any approach to this war should study the grass roots of the conflict.

[Unidentified correspondent] Thank you very much. [End recording]

At the conclusion of this interview, Velayati said that the two sides signed the program on the cultural exchange, which has favorable grounds for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries, and a joint communique was issued.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD301644 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — A ranking Czech delegation headed by the Czech Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek left Tehran at the end of a three-day visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At a brief interview in Tehran Mehrabad Airport Chnoupek said that during his stay in Tehran he had reviewed with the Iranian officials topics in relations with racial discrimination, arms control and the Palestinian struggle and that the two countries have close outlooks in all the issues discussed. He expressed hope that cooperation between the two countries in the area of films and television would pave the way for a further cooperation in other areas.

Chnoupek is the second Czech minister to have visited Iran since the culmination of the Islamic revolution in 1979.

Joint Communique Issued

LD301647 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Tehran and Prague issued a joint press communique at the end of a three-day official visit to Tehran by the Czech foreign minister, Bohuslav Chnoupek, voicing satisfaction with their expanding relations in political, economic and cultural areas, and agreeing on a furthering of relations in the interest of both countries. The two countries also agreed to hold a joint commission of the ministers of Iran and Czechoslovakia for following up the various agreements between the two countries.

Tehran and Prague have also condemned the interference of any foreign government in the affairs of the Persian Gulf and regarded the interference as a serious threat against peace in the region.

The two countries have also voiced support for the struggle of the Palestinian nations and for the liberation of all occupied lands and the establishment of an independent Palestinian Government. They have also condemned all efforts taken without safeguarding the interests of the Palestinian people.

Iran and Czechoslovakia have also condemned the increasing arms race and especially the nuclear race and have called for a thorough ending to all forms of arms race. The two countries have condemned the deployment of chemical bombs and called for the total annihilation of all forms of chemical and toxic weapons.

The two countries have also agreed that the economic problems of the Third World countries are the product of a ruling imperialism, and have also called for an expanded economic cooperation of the Third World countries for coping with their typical problems.

Reportage on Visit of Pakistani Minister of Trade

Minister, Delegation Arrive 31 Aug

LD312113 Tehran IRNA in English 1808 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Pakistan's minister of commerce, Salim Saifullah, at the head of a 14-man commercial delegation arrived here Saturday and was welcomed by his Iranian counterpart, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, and some other Iranian officials at the airport.

On his arrival, the Pakistani minister told reporters that commercial relations between Iran and Pakistan have played a key role in the two countries' ties. He said that the volume of trade between the two countries has substantially increased since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979.

The average volume of trade between Iran and Pakistan was ranging from 30 to 33 million dollars during the ten years before the victory of the Islamic Revolution, Salim Saifullah said, adding that the figure has increased to 400 million dollars in the past two years.

He said he will discuss ways of using the two countries' economic and commercial potentials in his talks with the Iranian officials.

Discusses Trade With Counterpart

LD011722 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 1. IRNA — Pakistani commerce minister, Salim Saifullah met with his Iranian counterpart, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, here Sunday.

Saifullah expressed hope that the volume of trade between the two countries would increase following the current round of talks. He said that all prominent government figures and reputable tradesman accompanying him were ready to export various Pakistani goods to Iran. "They are also eager to purchase Iran's non-oil goods" he said.

In response, Ja'fari stated that trade with the Islamic countries enjoy priority in Iran's foreign trade policies and the amount of such trade has increased several folds compared to the pre-revolution era.

He said "Pakistan, as a Muslim state, member of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) and a major member of the Nonaligned Movement enjoys distinctive privileges."

The Pakistani commerce minister who is heading a delegation arrived here Saturday.

Meets With Minister of Economy

LD012036 Tehran IRNA in English 1813 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sep 1, IRNA — The visiting Pakistani commerce minister, Salim Saifullah along with his accompanied delegation met with Iran's minister of economy and finance, Hoseyn Namazi here Sunday. At the meeting the Pakistani minister announced that Pakistan is willing to increase its oil import from Iran from currently 10,000 barrels to 20,000 barrels a day.

Referring to the letter of understanding signed by Iran and Pakistan last year, Salim Saifullah called for a trade balance between the two countries. The Pakistani minister also expressed hope that the next joint committee between Iran and Pakistan's ministers of economy and finance in Tehran in fall, would help increase the volume of trade between the two countries.

Talks With Prime Minister

LD012037 Tehran IRNA in English 1814 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Pakistan's Commerce Minister Salim Saifullah met with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here today and in his talks with him called for an expansion of trade exchanges between Iran and Pakistan.

In response Prime Minister Musavi expressed satisfaction with increased trade exchanges between the two countries since 1983 and suggested that the two countries also review outlooks of cooperation in the sub-structural areas of the economy such as road building, and railway [words indistinct] in Afghanistan, the Indian sub-continent, and the big-powers pressure over the Third World nations and expressed hope that Iran and Pakistan would better appreciate each other's outlooks in international topics and work for a closer cooperation in respect of major world issues.

Pakistani National Day Ceremony

LD022048 Tehran IRNA in English 1841 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sep 2, IRNA — A ceremony marking Pakistan's national day was held at Tehran 11th international fair Monday. Ministers of commerce of Iran and Pakistan as well as some other economic and commercial officials of the two countries were on hand for the occasion.

In the ceremony, Pakistani Commerce Minister Salim Saifullah said that the volume of trade between the two countries is expected to reach one billion dollars in the fiscal year 1985-86. He added that Pakistan is currently exporting 200 kinds of raw materials, partly and fully manufactured goods to the Third World countries.

Iran's commerce minister, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, said that the volume of trade between the two countries has risen to 400 million dollars annually, tens times more than the annual average of 32 million dollars in the ten years before the victory of the Islamic revolution. The Iranian commerce minister then expressed hope for further expansion of ties between the two countries.

Meets Musavi, Namazi

BK030453 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Federal Minister of Commerce Salim Saifullah Khan, now in Tehran, has met with Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi and delivered a message of best wishes from Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo to Musavi. Musavi also expressed the same sentiments in response. The federal minister reiterated Pakistan's desire to increase trade between the two countries.

The federal minister of commerce met with Iranian Finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi as well, and exchanged views on a memorandum of understanding on trade and urged the implementation of an agreement on the movement of trucks. Mr Salim Saifullah Khan also participated in the inaugural function of the 11th international trade fair in Tehran.

Further Reportage on Visit of Mozambique Minister

Confers With Prime Minister

LD311839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] The Mozambique foreign minister, who is currently in Tehran, met with Prime Minister Musavi this morning. In the course of the meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister Velayati, the Mozambique foreign minister explained to the prime minister the existing tension in southern Africa and the problems facing the Frontline States.

Afterwards the prime minister, alluding to the pressures applied by the racist South African regime on Mozambique, praised that country's persistence in its struggle to achieve independence. He then added: Concern for the African people enjoys a top priority in our foreign policy. It is in light of this fact that since the victory of the Islamic revolution we have cut off our relations with the South African regime — a country where the former regime had heavily invested. We consider that regime to be similar to Israel and the United States.

Musavi then cited the conspiracies hatched by superpowers against the Islamic revolution, saying: Since the beginning of the victory of the Islamic revolution, NATO has consistently been increasing its fleet in the vicinity of the Strait of Hormuz in an attempt to intimidate our nation. Nevertheless, it must bear in mind that the most important change in the post-revolution era has been that the issue of death and martyrdom has been resolved for every single member of this nation. This is a weapon which is more effective than any other weapon deployed against the United States.

In conclusion, the prime minister cited the two countries' economic potentials and stated the need for accurate knowledge about these potentials. He then asked for an exchange of fighting experiences of the two countries as well as development of coordinated foreign policies and adoption of coordinated stands in various international bodies.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD011726 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 1, IRNA — The foreign minister of Mozambique, Joaquim Alberto Chissano, left Tehran Sunday saying that his four day visit to the Islamic Republic was a success.

Chissano and his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, signed a note of understanding at the airport calling for the expansion of bilateral relations. Chissano said he "reached common points of view" with Iranian officials who he met during the trip. He said President Khamene'i and Prime Minister Musavi showed deep concern towards the African Continent and its people. Chissano who headed a delegation was the first Mozambique foreign minister to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iran's foreign minister, Velayati acknowledged the success of the trip and said the two sides discussed cooperation and the exchange of experience in various fields. He said Mozambique was politically active and Iran's closer ties to Mozambique would strengthen the anti-apartheid front in southern Africa.

A delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran is to leave for that African country soon.

Joint Communique Issued

LD021326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] As announced at the beginning of this news bulletin, at the end of the visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran by a high-ranking Mozambique delegation a joint communique was issued. Following is the text of the joint communique:

1. At the invitation of His Excellency Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a high-ranking delegation, led by His Excellency Joaquim Alberto Chissano, the minister of foreign affairs of People's Republic of Mozambique, paid a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 7.6.1364 to 10.6.1364, corresponding to 29th August to 1 September 1985, to strengthen solidarity and expand existing relations as well as discuss and exchange views on international issues.

2. In the course of its sojourn in Tehran the delegation was received by His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the president, and His Excellency Mir Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The delegation also held friendly meetings and talks with his excellencies the foreign minister, the minister of agriculture, the minister of the Guards Corps as well as the acting-minister of the Oil Ministry.

3. During these meetings, both sides, having expressed their interest in expanding and strengthening diplomatic relations, emphasized the need for close cooperation at the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement and other international bodies as a basis for further cooperation between the two countries.

4. The two sides also discussed the possibilities of cooperation in political, economic, and cultural fields. These meetings and useful sessions were held in an atmosphere of understanding and coordination.

5. The two sides recognized such visits as very useful for maximum solidarity and the strengthening of unity between the oppressed nations as well as for finding appropriate solutions to fight global arrogance, racism, Zionism, and imperialism. They further emphasized the need for expanding friendly bilateral relations and further solidarity in order to resist various conspiracies by the global arrogance and enhancing peace and friendship between nations.

6. The two sides condemned any aggression by one country against another. The two sides also strongly condemned the violation of international law in the war launched by Iraq against Iran, including the deployment of chemical weapons, attacks against residential areas, air space violations, attacks against commercial ships and oil tankers, and the threat to free shipping.

7. The two sides condemned the support given by the racist South African regime and Western countries to the Mozambique counterrevolutionaries and demanded an immediate end to any aid to them.

8. The two sides expressed their support for the struggles of the Palestinian people aimed at liberating their entire homeland from the occupation of the Zionist regime and emphasized the need for increasing the isolation of the Zionist regime in international bodies because of that regime's aggressive policies in Lebanon and occupied Palestine. The two sides also declared their support for the struggles launched by the Muslim Lebanese people against the occupying Zionist regime and stressed their continued support until all of the occupying forces are expelled.

9. Considering the expansionist nature of the Israeli regime and its close ties with the racist South African regime, the two sides welcomed the measures taken by an increasing number of countries to isolate the two regimes in political, economic, and cultural fields.

10. Both sides announced their support for the just right of the people of the Sahara to self-determination and expressed their support for the resolutions passed by the OAU in connection with the setting up an independent government in that land. The two sides asked Morocco to respect the OAU resolutions regarding the Sahara and take heed of them.

11. The two sides expressed their decisive support for the justice-seeking revolt of the oppressed people of South Africa for achieving their right to self-determination and the complete annihilation of the apartheid regime and asked for an immediate end to the state of emergency, the lifting of the recent restrictions imposed in that country and unconditional release of political prisoners in that country.

12. Both sides announced their support for the resolutions passed by the recent OAU session and the setting up of an international conference to find ways of imposing complete sanctions on the apartheid regime and expressed their hatred toward the colonial-

ist role played by the inhuman regime ruling over the United States in backing the racist regime of South Africa and in condoning the crimes committed by that regime.

13. The two sides described the puppet regime of South Africa in Namibia as illegal and null and void. They announced their all-round support for the freedom-seeking struggle of the people of that region under SWAPO leadership and condemned the crimes committed by the racist regime of South Africa against the Frontline States. They also call on the African and Middle Eastern countries to be more alert in confronting moves by terrorist elements who, using their criminal propaganda, are trying to make these countries to oppose the People's Republic of Mozambique.

14. The two sides stressed the importance of expanding economic relations among Third World countries and announced that such relations help the self-sufficiency and the real independence of these nations and protect their interests.

15. Both sides confirmed the importance of efforts to achieve a just solution for repayment of the debts of the Third World countries.

16. The two sides strongly condemned the interference of imperialism in the internal affairs of Latin American countries, especially Nicaragua and Grenada.

17. Both sides announced their commitment to the principles and aims of the Nonaligned Movement and expressed their opposition to intervention by colonialists and world powers in the affairs of the Middle East and Africa. The two countries stressed the need for efforts made by nonaligned countries to stop such aggression. The two sides also confirmed support for the expulsion or banning of members who are not committed to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

18. The two sides emphasized the need to better relations between oppressed countries and to expand their cooperation which would in turn help them to maintain their economic, political, and cultural independence. They described this as an important factor in reaching self-sufficiency.

19. Finally, His Excellency Mr Joaquim Chissano, the minister of foreign affairs of Mozambique, thanked the nation and the Government of Iran for the warm welcome extended to the Mozambique delegation and invited his counterpart, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, to visit Mozambique. This invitation was gladly accepted.

Turkish Interior Ministry Delegation Arrives

LD310520 Tehran IRNA in English 0516 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — A 14-member Turkish delegation headed by an interior minister official, Ozbek Saran, arrived here early Saturday at the invitation of Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi.

Saran, an adviser to the interior minister, said upon his arrival that the objective of the visit was to review implementation of the existing protocol between Iran and Turkey. He said that half of the 3-billion-dollar worth protocol has been operated during the past six months, hoping that the second half will be put into operation by the end of the current year. He also expressed the hope that new avenues will be explored for futher cooperation in the fields of transportation and steel industries.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the Turkish interior minister will arrive here Sunday to hold talks with Iranian officials and also visit the 11th Tehran International Trade Fair, to be inaugurated on Sept. 1.

Turkish Economic Delegation Arrives, Met by Nabavi

LD021031 Tehran IRNA in English 0805 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — Turkish state minister for economic affairs, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, arrived here late Sunday heading a delegation of economic and industrial officials. The Turkish delegation was welcomed at Tehran International Mehrabad Airport by minister of heavy industries, Behzad Nabavi. The delegation, here at Nabavi's invitation, will discuss problems probably existing in the way of mutual cooperation between the two countries with Iranian officials.

Commercial relations and industrial cooperations between Iran and Turkey have become more dynamic since Prime Minister Musavi's trip to Turkey last February and the volume of bilateral trade has increased. A Turkish experts delegation also arrived here early Sunday. The Turkish delegation would possibly visit the 11th International Tehran Trade Fair.

Received by Prime Minister

LD021642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Mostafa Tinaz Titiz, the Turkish minister of state in charge of economic affairs and the official in charge of relations with Iran, this morning met Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi the prime minister. At this meeting Mr Navabi, the minister of heavy industries, was present too.

The Turkish minister expressed his satisfaction in regard to the progress made in the protocol signed by Iran and Turkey, and asked for more cooperation between the two countries in technological research.

Mr Musavi referred to the importance of the role played by research in achieving self-sufficiency and said: In the field of research, a new move began after the revolution; the government has placed special importance on this issue during the past 3 years. Research done within the framework of University Jihad and at the organization for scientific and industrial research are examples of this new drive. But these moves have not been sufficient by themselves. Exchanges of information and experts can be very beneficial in this respect.

Finally, the prime minister said he hoped that economic and technical relations between Iran and Turkey would expand.

Meets With Heavy Industries Minister

LD021954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0805 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] The Turkish minister of state in charge of economic affairs and his accompanying delegation met Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, this morning. In this meeting the two sides expressed their views about the existing difficulties in the implementation of the protocols signed for scientific, economic, and commercial cooperations. It was decided that during the stay of the Turkish delegation in Iran, the existing problems will be studied and discussed and appropriate solutions will be found for them.

Expansion of Cooperation

LD022028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Tinaz Titiz, the Turkish minister of state in charge of economic affairs, who has come to Iran at the head of a high-ranking delegation, today in a meeting with Foreign Minister Velayati, expressed his happiness at the equality and quantity of commercial exchange between Iran and Turkey. He expressed his country's willingness to expand economic relations and scientific and technological cooperation. In reply, Mr Velayati, referring to the historical and religious ties between the Iranian and Turkish Muslim nations, welcomed the expansion of this cooperation.

New Staff HQ Official Assigned for Front Supplies

LD301402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Mohammad 'Ali Rahmani as an official responsible for the staff headquarters concerned with attracting and channeling popular assistance for the fronts. The edict reads: Regarding the acquisition and channeling of assistance from the honorable people to the fronts and a just distribution of the same to all parts of the fronts in accordance with the needs, a great many of our brothers, including his excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Golesorkhi — may his good work continue — have produced some commendable efforts. However, unfortunately reports and letters reach us from the dear combatants on the fronts with regard to the lack of coordination in distributing popular assistance and this is a cause for anxiety.

Therefore, because His Excellency Golesorkhi -- due to other preoccupations -- cannot devote a great deal of time toward this end, it is befitting that your excellency, in view of your knowledge of the situation on the fronts and of the needs of the dear combatants, should shoulder the responsibility for running the staff headquarters for attracting and channelling popular assistance and thereby make arrangements for this staff headquarters to become increasingly active thanks to your courageous and serious efforts:

Wherever you experience any lack of coordination or difficulties, kindly act with decisiveness. The esteemed officials in the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, the mobilization of the meek, the reconstruction crusade and the Gendarmerie — may Allah protect them — who are aware of the importance of the staff headquarters and the extraordinary discussions of our esteemed people will cooperate as necessary with your excellency in accordance with their religious duty of conscience. His Excellency Golesorkhi, too, as far as he can, will assist you so that, Allah Almighty willing, with their cooperation, unison and help and those of other relevant organizations the needs of the selfless combatants can be increasingly studied and met in time.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Plane Shot Down 28 Jul

LD030832 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — An Iraqi Sukhoy airplane which had been hit by an Iranian ground-to-air missile was downed at Kirkuk Military Airport on Sunday July 28, it was revealed Monday. The *AL-JIHAD* publication, organ of the Al-Dawa party, announcing this said that the airplane hit a military vehicle near the airport runway and exploded. There is no report yet available on the fate of the pilot.

Communique No 2,213

LD301616 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 30, IRNA — Iraqi forces' activities including enemy vehicle movements, construction of field fortifications, transport of troops as well as their armoured units were checked throughout the battlefronts by the Iranian Muslim combatants who opened fire on them inflicting heavy casualties and damages over the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Command reported here Friday in its communique number 2213.

The command added that the Iranian fighters stationed in northern fronts repelled tactical activities of the Iraqi Ba'thists and also despatched patrol units who penetrated Iraqi troops' positions infliciting casualties and damages on them.

The Iraqi forces' activities such as excavation of canals and their armoured units movements in suburb of Mehran in western fronts and also their activities in southern fronts were checked by Iran's Muslim combatants who opened fire on enemy troops, inflicting some casualties on them, the communique said.

The communique said that Iran's Gendarmeri forces traded artillery fire with Iraqi troops across the Arvand River, killing or wounding some Iraqi troops and bringing to a near stand-still enemy engineering activities.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were targets of sporadic fire of Iraq's long-range artillery units over the past 24 hours which caused no casualties or damage, the communique concluded.

100 Iraqis Killed in Marivan

LD301705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] According to the report of the Khatam ol-Anbi'ya base, the mighty heroes of Islam, in order to destroy the forces of the Ba'thist enemy in the Marivan region, by crossing numerous obstacles including mines and other fortifications of the eneny, attacked the latter's positions and inflicted losses and casualties on the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy. In this attack, while destroying 50 different entrenchments and parts of the enemy's weaponry and equipments, more than 100 troops of the Zionist regime of Iraq's troops were killed or wounded.

Communique No 2,214

LD311751 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 31, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command in its communique Number 2214 published here Saturday said that Iran's Muslim combatants traded artillery fire with the Iraqi forces in northern fronts during the past 24 hours, killing or wounding over 140 Iraqi troops, and devastating scores of bunkers of the Iraqi enemy.

The communique added that the Muslim combatants' artillery fire also silenced the Iraqi forces' artillery, mortar and tank fire and partly damaged a vehicles station as well as some light and heavy vehicles of the Iraqi enemy in northern fronts.

More than 90 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded in central fronts where their positions were subjected to the heavy artillery fire of the Iranian fighters who also destroyed a number of bunkers and observation posts of the Iraqi enemy, the command said.

The Command added that artillery battle continued in southern fronts being more intense in Kushk and Hoseyniyeh on Friday where the fire of Iraqi forces' tanks in Chazzabeh region was silenced. The Iranian Muslim fighters opened fire on some Iraqi patrols forcing them to flee as they were trying to infiltrate the Iranian positions in Nahr-Anbar and Majnun Island, the communique said. It added that on Friday, the exchange of fire continued across the Arvand River between the Iraqi troops and Iran's Gendarmerie forces whose artillery fire killed or wounded a number of Iraqi troops and also devastated several bunkers and vehicles of the Iraqi enemy.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were targets of Iraq's long-range artillery fire on Friday during which few houses were damaged, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,215

LD011640 Tehran IRNA in English 1621 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sep 1, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its communique number 2215 published Sunday reported that more than 12 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and some of their bunkers were destroyed in northwestern fronts where the Iraqi positions were subjected to the the Iranian Muslim combatants' artillery fire over the past 24 hours. The Iraqi enemy's vehicle movements as well as transport of Iraqi personnel were checked by the Iranian fighters in these fronts over the same period, the command said.

In the western and southern fronts, on Saturday artillery exchanges continued, as a result of which the Iraqi forces suffered considerable casualties and damages, the communique said. Elsewhere in southern fronts Iran's Muslim combatants opened fire on Iraqi positions, killing or wounding over 20 Iraqi troops and destroying several bunkers of the enemy, the communique said. Meanwhile, enemy planes violating the airspace of the operational regions as well as Majnun Island were repelled by Iran's anti-aircraft units, the command said. The communique added that Iraqi artillery fire from across the Arvand River was silenced by the Iran's Gendarmerie troops who lessened the enemy's combat and engineering activities, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them during the past 24 hours, the communique said.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were sporadically hit by Iraq's long-range artillery fire which wrecked some houses in Abadan over the past 24 hours the command said. Iraqi aerial aggression of Abadan was thwarted this morning, by the anti-aircraft fire of Iran's Muslim defenders, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,216

LD021641 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 2, IRNA — At least fifty Iraqi soldiers were killed and twenty of the their bunkers destroyed when Iran's Muslim combatants shelled enemy positions in the western fronts Monday, said the Joint Staff. In its Communique Number 2216 the command said that Gendarmerie forces stationed in the same area paralyzed enemy movements and its engineering activity.

It said that Iraqi planes were forced to flee the heavy antiaircraft fire of the combatants when they tried to raid Iranian positions in the northern Marivan region and parts of the western front as well as the port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr. But a number of houses were damaged as a result of Iraqi shelling on the port city of Abadan, it said.

The command reported artillery duels in the northern and southern fronts saying that Iranian fire killed and wounded an undetermined number of enemy troops and destroyed their bunkers. Iraqi patrols trying to infiltrate the positions of the Muslim combatants suffered casualties and left the area after they were spotted and put under fire, it said.

Oilfield Official Says Khark Functioning

LD311831 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 31, IRNA — Iraqi air raids on Iran's Khark oil terminal have not resulted in any suspension of oil exports from the terminal, said Br. Tavalla'i, director of the southern oil fields in a press conference, here Saturday.

Tavalla'i further said that during the 24 year period from 1954 to 1978 more than 20,589 million barrels of crude oil and 10,152 billion cubic feet of natural gas were plundered by foreign companies.

"With the victory of the Islamic Revolution, their hands were cut from our oil resources and the nation was put in charge of its destiny," he added.

On the amount of exploitable oil, Tavalla'i announced that 124 big and small oil and gas fields have been discovered so far, 61 of which hold considerable economic importance. The fields contain 341 billion barrels of oil. There are also 69 billion barrels of exploitable oil of which 30 billion barrels have already been produced.

Tavalla'i said that exploiting some eleven fields will require gas injection, a process which is necessary in some fields to make the oil resources come up. More than 198,724 meters have been drilled since the victory of the Islamic Revolution without the help of foreign experts, Tavalla'i said, adding that the construction of 66 oil wells has been completed and 76 wells of gas and oil have been repaired.

Further Details

GF010934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Ahvaz, the director of oil producing regions in the south and deputy oil minister for exploration and production has announced that the Iranian oil exports from Khark Island are continuing according to plan and that Iranian oil exports have never stopped for even a moment since the outbreak of the imposed war.

The director spoke about the important steps being taken and the ongoing activities in the southern oil producing regions, which have a total area of 250,000 square kilometers and spread over the provinces of Khuzestan, Bakhtaran, Lorestan, Fars, Hormozgan, Bushehr, Ilam, and Bovir Ahmad va Kohkiluyeh.

There are currently 474 development projects underway, involving a total investment of 763 billion rials for the year 1364-1366 [beginning 21 Mar 85], including drilling for oil; extracting oil and gas; other collection, transportation, and production projects related to the oil industry; gas processing; the development of gas fields in Fars Province; communications; and community and housing projects.

Concluding his comments on matters of discovery and production, the deputy oil minister stressed the policy of self-sufficiency and of building mother industries, which should be able to produce the technology needed for departments of the oil industry.

He praised the work of the workers in running and guiding the oil industry, and added:

Today, at the beginning of the eighth year of the successful Islamic revolution, we have proven to the world that we are capable of running the oil industry, or any other industry, of our Islamic country.

Tehran Arabic on Khark Island Destruction Claims

GF011650 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Aug 85

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Text] During the period of the so-called war of cities, on the periphery of the Islamic-Ba'thist war, the military communique of the Baghdad regime described the air attacks against civilian targets as destructive and devastating, while in fact these attacks were totally worthless from civil and military points of view.

Today, the ruling regime in Iraq again uses strong words and claims which are fabrications. Yesterday, the Baghdad regime command's communique told the story of 12 500-kg bombs [being dropped on Khark Island]. The total weight of these bombs is 6 tons, according to Ba'thist claims.

We are not here to deny and refute these claims because international shipping sources and transport and insurance companies are the best ones to do so. However, we want to briefly look at what these claims and allegations create — complications and contradictions which automatically abolish the credibility of the Ba'thist communiques.

The Baghdad regime yesterday announced that a third raid was carried out against Khark Island. A few days earlier, it claimed that a second raid was carried out. Here we have to ask: Why were these last two attacks conducted and why were tons of bombs dropped, according to the Ba'thist claims, if the island was reduced to fire and ashes in the attack it claimed was carried out on 15 August? Did the regime not happily announce that Khark was destroyed and that it was reduced to fire and ashes? Did it not announce that the flow of Iranian oil through Khark Island had stopped forever? If this had actually taken place, why then the need for total destruction? You Baghdad rulers, is there total destruction beyond fire and ashes?

These are clear contradictions which do not require a response as much as they require laughter and mockery. But how will they learn?

KEYHAN Refutes Claims About Khark

GF310854 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 31 Aug 85

[From the Press Review]

[Text] Under the heading "Saddamist Myths", the newspaper *KEYHAN AL-'ARABI* writes: For the third time, the ruling regime in Baghdad alleges that its Air Force has been able to direct destructive blows upon Khark Island. Observers who follow these allegations will notice the following contrasts:

1. International news agencies have not supported the Iraqi claims. Rather, there is unanimous opinion that Khark is militar-

ily fortified in such a way that it is difficult for Iraq to be able to harm it.

2. Oil news sources have not reported any negative effect on Iranian oil exports. International oil companies have affirmed that Iranian oil exports maintain their usual level.

3. It has been noticed that Iraq's claims are accompanied by propaganda on the prowess of Iraqi air power and its huge capabilities. Observers can see that the linguistic composition of the claims surpass the alleged military figures. All of this undermines the truthfulness of the military communiques.

4. Commercial oil markets have not been disturbed. It is known that Khark's oil exports have a significant effect on the activity of these markets and consequently, any damage to it would have unusual effects on the price of international currencies and the course of international trade.

5. There is also Saddam's first claim of completely destroying Khark, reducing it to ashes such that oil could not be exported for years.

All indications reveal the fraudulence of the Iraqi communiques concerning the attacks on Khark. We believe that Saddam made these allegations to distract the Iraqi people's attention from the facts recently revealed by foreign correspondents who visited the liberated areas. Their reports proved that the Islamic forces are present as deep as 37 km inside Iraqi territory. A majority of these correspondents belong to a political group that harbors ideological and political enmity for Iran.